

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1851)

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September 28 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 72 2 p.m. 81
Humidity 66 " 57

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.94

September 28 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 75 2 p.m. 81
Humidity 74 " 76

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3032 日十二月八年卯乙

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

**THE BOMBARDMENT OF ZEEBRUGGE SURPASSES
ALL PREVIOUS BOMBARDMENTS.**

**ANGLO-FRENCH VICTORIES HAVE ALREADY
BECOME HISTORIC.**

The New British Army the Talk of Paris.

GERMANY'S APPALING LOSSES.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

ANGLO-FRENCH VICTORIES ALREADY HISTORIC.

September 27, 12.30 p.m.
The scenes of the Anglo-French victories have already become historic. There has been fighting round the industrial and mining region of Ypres, but the Arras sector has been the main battlefield of the Allied left even as the barren chalk ridges of Champagne have been that of their centre since the battle of the Marne.

The British are attacking Prince Rapprecht of Bavaria, while the French are opposed to General von Fabsok.

The places mentioned in the British zone are the first official indication of the extension of the British lines southward.

The work of the new British army is the talk of Paris. One writer emphasising the British part says that it must be remembered that the British held the approaches to Labassee and Givenchy and as their numbers had increased so had they spread southwards replacing the French troops; hence the significance.

They attacked near Hulluch and Loos, the latter of which is a mile and half from Lens and was the place where the French were held up after the heavy fighting round Carenty and Souchez.

The British attack was directed to the north of Lens and to the left of Lens and the Lebassee main road. Their advance threatens to outflank the German strongholds at Labassee and Lens. They have already secured in the Loos region, some important collieries whose trellised towers are known to the Tommies as the Crystal Palace.

Soldiers from this front have quoted Paris as eloquently praising the work of the new British army whether in trench—bayonet—or close fighting or actually in the trenches.

A German communiqué mentions that the battle was especially stubborn north of Mourselon le Grand and close to Western Argonne. Experts point out that the German line here, prior to Saturday's fighting, was six to nine miles before the important railway linking the Crown Prince with the Germans outside of Reims and that the French guns probably now command the railway.

A recent semi-official intimation has placed the strength of the Germans in the West at 1,800,000. Though strengthened by an inordinately large proportion of heavy and machine guns, experts point out that with the new units this figure probably represents the German strength to-day. If there are not more than eleven divisions of the new British armies now in France, then our power of re-inforcing the Allies is greater than that of the Germans, who seemingly have come to a standstill in Russia, where they are committed to fighting on a seven hundred miles front, at the beginning of a bad season, without having achieved a decision against the Russians.

The strength of the Germans on the Eastern front is estimated in Petrograd at 2,600,000.

What they were up against is evidenced in the latest Russian communiqué. The communiqué records that repeated Russian attacks, the lull in the Dvinsk region, (where the Germans have been making colossal efforts and suffering enormous losses) and the increase of fighting to the east of Vilna (where the Russians have been most active) indicate that the initiative is not altogether in the hands of the Germans.

The communiqué emphasises that in the recent fighting bayonet attacks have become ordinary occurrences with the Russian troops, whose spirit is of the highest, while the Germans no longer claim big hauls of prisoners. Five fortified villages at different points on the front are mentioned in last night's communiqué as being captured by the Russians with the bayonet, and with altogether about a thousand prisoners and much material and machine guns.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GALLANT BELGIANS FORCE GERMANS BACK.

September 27, 12.30 p.m.
The Belgians have also advanced forcing the Germans to evacuate two hundred yards of trenches along the Yser.

BATTLE IN CHAMPAIGNE CONTINUES.

September 27, 5.05 p.m.
A Paris communiqué says that the French have completely maintained all captured positions.

The battle in Champagne continues tenaciously along the entire front.

We occupied a number of positions, notably at Troubriicot, which we had already passed and in which the enemy still maintained himself.

The number of German officers captured has increased to three hundred.

INTENSE RECIPROCAL BOMBARDMENT.

September 27, 5.25 p.m.
A Paris communiqué says East of Souchez our advance to the outset was reported as having reached a telegraph station to the north of Thieus did not go beyond the orchards of La Folie and the Arras-Lille road. Our advance has been wholly maintained. Actions with bombs and aerial torpedoes are proceeding to the south of the Somme.

French batteries are vigorously replying to the German guns at Quenneries. There are intense reciprocal bombardments in the region between the Meuse and the Moselle, also in Lorraine.

A violent storm is raging in the Vosges and has momentarily suspended operations.

HOPE RATHER THAN JUBILATION.

September 27, 2.40 p.m.
Hope rather than jubilation is the feeling voiced in the commands, in London and Paris, on the heaviest blow the Allies have yet dealt the enemy since the establishment of the trench deadlock ten months ago.

The newspapers dwell with satisfaction on the inspiring success but refrain from anticipating future developments, though a note of relief is sounded in the English Press at the news which will wipe out the domestic bitterness which has been fostered by months of weary waiting; it is pointed out that the French capture of prisoners is the largest single-handed catch since the war began.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF ZEEBRUGGE.

September 27, 2.40 p.m.
Despatches from Holland state that the roar of cannon is heard ceaselessly at places well inside the Zeeland frontier. Houses far inland are shaken on their foundations by the thunder of the warships guns shelling Zeebrugge, in bombardment which is surpassing all previous bombardments, for duration and intensity. The work of the warships, however, is not confined to the bombardment of Zeebrugge. They shelled various points on the Belgian coast including trenches which lay towards the sea, and the enemy's line above Nieuport and the batteries on the Dunes, stretching from the Dutch frontier down to Westende.

Dutch correspondents describe the endless processions of German wounded, shot, in trams, wagons, automobiles and trains, pouring in to towns and villages in Belgium.

The German losses in the recent prolonged cannonade are already heavy and those in the recent infantry fighting are terrible.

Every available man in Belgium has been flung into the defence. Troops who have just arrived have been rushed into the firing line without an hour's rest, while villages, and even frontier posts, have been denuded of guards (who were often elderly Landsturm), in a desperate effort to meet the great onslaught. The churchyards are inadequate in which to bury the dead, and new graves are being dug everywhere—on the roads and in the fields.

In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra!

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

TWENTY THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

September 27, 2.00 a.m.
A Paris communiqué is as follows:—Our attack north of Arras resulted in fresh progress. We forcibly occupied the whole of the village of Souchez and advanced eastwards in the direction of Givenchy. Further south we reached Lafolie and pushed north of Thieus as far as the destroyed telegraph station. We took a thousand prisoners in this action. We continued to gain ground in Champagne crossing a powerful network of trenches and forts perfected by the enemy many months past. We then advanced northwards compelling the Germans to retire to their second line three to four kilometres in the rear. Fighting continues along the whole front. The enemy suffered heavily from our fire and in the hand-to-hand fighting, they left much war material in their abandoned works which have not yet been counted, but twenty-four field guns and sixteen thousand un wounded prisoners have been captured. The number of the latter is increasing. Altogether, the Allies have captured twenty thousand able-bodied prisoners during the last two days.

RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE.

FIERCE FIGHTING FAVOURS RUSSIANS.

September 27, 6.20 a.m.
A Petrograd communiqué reports that the position is somewhat quiet on the Dwinsk front, but east of Vilna and further south near Smorgon and Novo Grodno fierce fighting continues, the Russians repeatedly attacking and capturing some hundreds of prisoners.

DARDANELLES WAR COMMITTEE.

September 27, 6.15 p.m.
The Daily Chronicle announces that Mr. Asquith has appointed a special committee of the Cabinet which will be in a peculiar degree responsible for the supervising of the war at the Dardanelles. A committee has been in existence for some time, but it is understood that its functions will be absorbed by the new committee, which includes Mr. Asquith, Earl Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. A. J. Balfour, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Churchill.

MOLTKE BADLY CRIPPLED.

September 27, 6.15 p.m.
A telegram from Petrograd states that the German fleet has left the Baltic definitely for Kiel. The battleship Moltke has a hole in her, twenty-four yards square (?) which cannot be repaired for months.

WAR BRIEFLETS.

It is reported from Vienna that a sum of two million kronen has been stolen from the Bankverein by an employee who had falsified the accounts.

It is estimated that about one crore of rupees has been subscribed to the British War Loan through Bombay, and about half a crore through Calcutta.

It is reported that Italy is negotiating a fifty million dollar loan in New York; the improvement in the life seems to justify the operation.

The committee of the Railway Nationalisation Society, in its third annual report, says it seems unlikely that railroads will ever pass back wholly into private hands.

The Idea Nationalis states that the Austrians have wantonly destroyed the historic castle of Litzmann, near Rovereto, where Dante spent his exile.

Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, who has been appointed Russian military attaché at the Italian headquarters on the Isonzo, has had an audience with the King on the battlefield.

The number of soldiers' families being supported in Berlin increased from 62,980 in August last year to 150,911 in July last. The allowances paid up to the end of July totalled 45,872,000 marks.

It is understood that a contract has been made for the supply of 800,000 tons of German coal to Sweden, says the Times. The contract is regarded as a result of the restriction placed on British exports.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN

CONDENSED.

The work of the British new army is the talk of Paris.

The scenes of the Anglo-French victories have already become historic.

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The battle in Champagne continues tenaciously along the entire front.

French batteries are vigorously replying to the German guns at Quenneries.

Actions with bombs and aerial torpedoes are proceeding to the south of the Somme.

A violent storm raging in the Vosges has momentarily suspended operations in that region.

There are intense reciprocal bombardments in the regions between the Meuse and the Moselle, also in Lorraine.

The British are attacking Prince Rapprecht of Bavaria and the French are opposed to General von Fabek.

The number of German officers captured in the late battle on the Western front, has increased to three hundred.

The Belgians have advanced, forcing the Germans to evacuate two hundred yards of trenches along the Yser.

The Arras sector has been the main battlefield of the Allied left, and the chalk ridges of Champagne has been that of the centre since the battle of the Marne.

The British in the Lens region secured some important collieries whose trellised towers are known to the Tommies as the Crystal Palace.

Experts say that our power of re-inforcing the Allies is greater than that of the Germans, who have seemingly come to a standstill in Russia.

The French occupied a number of positions, notably at Troubriicot, which they had already passed and in which the enemy still maintained himself.

The Times says that the Viceroy's acceptance of the resolution regarding Indian representation at the Imperial Conference ought to herald a reform which should have been adopted long ago.

Eastward of Souchez the French advance, which at the outset was reported as having reached a telegraph station to the north of Thieus, did not go beyond the orchards of La Folie and the Arras-Lille road.

A semi-official intimation has placed the strength of the Germans on the Western front at 1,800,000, and the strength of the Germans on the Eastern front is estimated, at Petrograd, at 2,600,000.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Egyptian Cricket Club Meeting—5.30 p.m.

Civil Service Club Meeting—5.30 p.m.

Monday, October 1.

St. Andrew's Society Annual Meeting.

Wednesday, October 6.

French Convent Basin Course.

Saturday, October 10.

Ordinary General meeting.

Dairy Farm Do., Tid., 1.30 p.m.

P.M. 2.15 p.m. 3.00 p.m. 4.00 p.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

Popular Composer's Estate.
The late Mr. James Tolman Tanner, of 'The Ladies', Gravesend, author of numerous musical plays, including "The Toreador," "Our Miss Gibbs," and "The Quaker Girl," has left estate to the value of £11,783.

Indian Agricultural Statistics, Vol. II. of the Agricultural Statistics of India, 1912-13, gives particulars of the areas under crops, live-stock, land revenue assessment and other particulars in certain Native States. Beyond mentioning that the Burma states including the Shan States have an area of 39,024,000 acres with a population of 1,640,000 the volume does not contain any information on this province. Nor is any reason given for its absence.

Worship of Confucius. The State Worship of Confucius in Peking took place on Monday morning the 13th instant at 5 o'clock. Following the instructions of the Ministry of Interior, all the officials appointed by the President to take part in the ceremony arrived at 3 a.m. and the Secretary of State, who represented the President, arrived at 6 a.m. The ceremony was performed with due reverence and according to ancient usage.

The American Correspondent.

Again. The North American's London correspondent writes: It is learned on official authority that the cabinet has decided to inaugurate a system of conscription in raising additional armies for Great Britain and that the practice in all probability will be put in force early in the fall or as soon after the adjournment of parliament as possible. This information came to your correspondent this afternoon after a cabinet meeting in Downing street had immediately after the anniversary services in St. Paul's.

Expiry of Amnesty. Since the issue of the "Penitent Order" by the President, granting special pardon to those taking part in the rebellion of 1913 against the Government, a large number of rebel penitents have surrendered themselves to the authorities and obtained special pardon from the Government. There are, however, not a few rebels living in exile in foreign lands who have not taken advantage of this measure of the Government. As this group of rebels has shown no intention to become "penitent", the Government has decided to limit the operation of the Order to the end of the present year, after which the same shall cease to be operative.

DUCKS AND MOSQUITOES.

Ducks have proved to be much more effective destroyers of mosquitoes than fish, according to the experiments carried out by Dr. S. G. Dixon, of Pennsylvania, reported in an agricultural publication. Two ponds of 1,400 square feet each were formed by dams on one stream, and twenty Mallard ducks were placed in one, while the other was well stocked with gold fish. For several months the ducks' pond was entirely free from mosquitoes, which continued very abundant in the young stages, in the other pond. The infested pond was then opened to ten Mallard ducks, which at first destroyed the tadpoles, and then ravenously devoured the mosquitoes, in preference to any other food. In twenty-four hours no pupae could be found, while after forty-eight hours only a few larvae survived. But the result of this experiment is not conclusive, as only gold fish were tried; had other species of fish been employed, and in "millions," the result might have been very different.

(G. F. C.)

If you have lost your appetite for the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE it's sure to tempt you.

AD OF CHA MUNY NOTICE THE POSITION

THE VICTOR VICTROLA

BRINGS TO YOU AN INFINITE
VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT.



Call in and we will gladly demonstrate it to you.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOUTRIE'S.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 20th.

(Continued from yesterday)

From Lands of Exile.

Sometimes I wonder whether the British public really understand. Do our people quite realize the character of the men in khaki who are now fighting their battles in France, in Flanders, in Gallipoli, and wherever else there are any Germans still ripe for a row? Those who have been privileged to see great numbers of soldiers' letters are perhaps alone among civilians able to bear witness to the fact that England has given of her best in this great fight for freedom. From countless bivouacs under many skies come letters scribbled in blacklead in all sorts of boyish and manly fashions, and they contain a simple record of modest heroism, joyous adventure, and often unconscious romance, perhaps never equalled in literature, i.e. the days when the far-flung ancestry of the human race inscribed their epistles on bricks and brads them ready for the post. What strikes one most about these soldier letters is the curious way in which men, writing home from the areas of grimy imminent death, seem singly desirous of cheering up faint or feeble hearts in England. Here is one typical letter from a young corporal in M. 1 to his mother: "I have just this minute got your letter saying you hear I have been ill again. I am quite well again now thank goodness, and so are my lads you should be in giving I was really unwell which is not so. Would have written you earlier, but have been a bit bunged up with examination work. It is cooler here just now, owing to a very strenuous wind that's blowing. Our camps are perpetual dust storms. I reckon we swallow one pound per day. Some kind friend in the shape of a quartermaster-sergeant sent in my name, with a batch of others, as that of a "lonely soldier," and by this post I have received a letter from the master of some Irish school, who is 27, dark, and as bedad! Well, it's up to me, when I can summon up energy! Yes, we have been let down a little. We shall win all hands up, and are doing so, but things have been grossly delayed. Still, it is unusual style, isn't it? The world wage its accustomed war-time way out here. I have heard that our monotonous day may be disturbed by our outbreak of peace shortly, but I hope our diplomats will do all they can to avert such a disaster. I sleep outside in the open every night now between blankets and a waterproof sheet. I was lying looking up at the stars, the other night—magificent starry nights here—and it suddenly struck me what delightful opportunity this would be for Mars to declare war on us. I hope, anyway, that when communication is finally established we shall succeed in being the first to rope Mars in by a treaty. When we have inter-stellar communication, and, following logically from that, an inter-stellar war, won't the long-range artillery enthusiasts have a gorgeous sight! Spectacular fire-drills range 40 billion miles. Pole star left nine o'clock, four fingers, blue star with pink twinkle-five

TWO IN A WEEK.

Italians Sink Another Austrian Submarine.

Rome, August 12.—The Chief of the Naval Staff reports:

Yesterday morning, in the war, Austria, the Austrian submarine U3 was sunk.

The sound in command and 11 of the crew were saved, and taken prisoners.

Lost Cruisers Avenged. U3 is the second Austrian submarine sunk in one week by the Italians, who thus have the satisfaction of avenging the torpedoing of the Amalfi and the Giuseppe Garibaldi. The U3 was one of a pair of vessels launched at the Germania Yard, Kiel, in 1908. She had a length of 142 feet and 12½ feet beam. The surface displacement was 255 tons, and the submerged displacement 295 tons. The vessel had two torpedo tubes, and carried 17 officers and men.

The submarine sunk earlier in the week was the U12, one of the newest Austrian underwater craft. She had the worst of a duel with an Italian submarine in the Upper Adriatic, and was sunk with all hands. In a similar duel last June, the Italian submarine Medusa was torpedoed and sunk, and from the reports of divers afterwards it appeared that the Austrian craft also perished so that at least three of Austria's small band of U boats have been accounted for. It will be recalled that last March two German submarines were sunk in one week by British war vessels.

There'll be a jolly row when they mistake the range and biff the wrong star by mistake. A bit of inter-stellar national fat in the fire, eh! And if some careless idiot puts the moon one that'll put the tin hat on it.

A Canadian.

The following additional information about Lance-Corporal George William Allen, of the 10th Brigade of the 1st Canadian Division, from the pen of an officer wounded in the same engagement in which Allen was killed is worth giving:—"He (Allen) was awarded a D.C.M. about two months ago; you can easily find his record, as I noticed at the time that quite a few papers mentioned him. However, the record does not do Allen justice. I have been with the division in all its actions, and have seen some wonderful sights, and I almost believe that Allen was the bravest man I have ever seen. He was killed, of course by our outbreak of peace shortly, but I hope our diplomats will do all they can to avert such a disaster. I sleep outside in the open every night now between blankets and a waterproof sheet. I was lying looking up at the stars, the other night—magificent starry nights here—and it suddenly struck me what delightful opportunity this would be for Mars to declare war on us. I hope, anyway,

that when communication is finally established we shall succeed in being the first to rope Mars in by a treaty. When we have inter-stellar communication, and, following logically from that, an inter-stellar war, won't the long-range artillery enthusiasts have a gorgeous sight!

"We earnestly appeal to all who share our view, both men and women, to form local committees and arrange for public meetings and demonstrations. They should be at the same time communicate their readiness to help to the hon. secretaries, National Service, 3, Horse-court, Temple, London, E.C.

"The signatures of the following have so far been received:—Sir E. Banbury, M.P., Major-General Sir George Barker, Sir J. Wolfe Barry, Mr. Henry Birchmore, Sir Henry Arthur Blake, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the Bishop of Llandaff, the Earl of Londonderry, General Sir George Luck, Sir Claude MacDonald, the Earl of Mexborough, Sir Frederick Milner, Sir Alfred Mond, M.P., Sir Leo Chiozzi Money, M.P., Lord Northcliffe, Mr. Basil Peto, Sir Arthur Pharo, Sir William Ramsay, Sir Alfred Scott-Gatty, Sir Cyril Clement Smith, Sir William Troel, Mr. Joseph Wedgwood, M.P., Bishop Waller, Colonel W. Cornwall-West, Lord Henry Orme, M.P., Sir H. H. Willoughby de Broke, and Mr. Crawford, Sir Saville Oakesley, Robert Verbrugghen, M.P.

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TO LET—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road, Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Godowns, at Wanchai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongneichong Road.

Houses in Broadwood Terrace Apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO LET—No. 171 "Magdalene Terrace" The Peak, Nos. 1 & 6 "Torres Buildings" Kowloon. Moderate rental ready for occupation. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

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TO LET—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

NATIONAL SERVICE.

Representative Public Men Sign Manifesto.

The following manifesto has been issued:

"We believe that the need is now extremely urgent for a complete and organized national effort to carry on the war.

"We are of opinion that every fit man, whatever his position in life, must be made available as and when his country calls for the fighting line, or, if specially qualified, for national service at home."

"We are convinced that the people are only waiting an opportunity to fulfil in their willingness to serve.

"We suggest that throughout the whole country there should be held public meetings in every town and village, and resolutions submitted calling upon the Government to place the nation under orders."

"We earnestly appeal to all who share our view, both men and women, to form local committees and arrange for public meetings and demonstrations. They should be at the same time communicate their readiness to help to the hon. secretaries, National Service, 3, Horse-court, Temple, London, E.C.

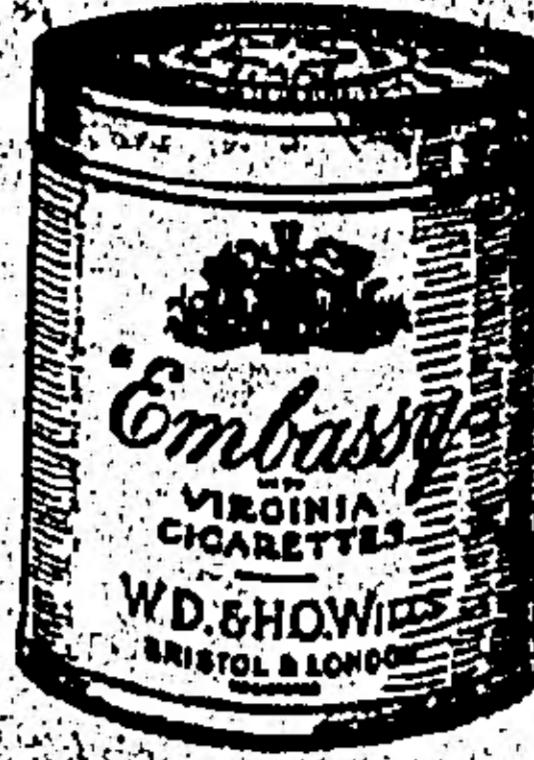
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NOTICES.

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They possess Quality and an Individuality at once recognised and appreciated the world over.



EMBASSY
HAND-MADE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

EVERY RACKET HAS

A PATENT SLOTTED

THROAT

"LEE" TENNIS RACKETS
THEREBY
GIVING DISTINCTIVE
SPEED AND BALANCE.
EXTENSIVELY USED BY
LAWN TENNIS EXPERTS.

WE WILL SUPPLY
DISS BROS.
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Established 1900.

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HAVE REMOVED TO

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(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

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TIMETABLE

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|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 7.00 A.M. | 10.00 A.M. | 7.00 A.M. | 10.00 A.M. |
| 10.00 A.M. | 1.00 P.M. | 10.00 A.M. | 1.00 P.M. |
| 1.00 P.M. | 4.00 P.M. | 1.00 P.M. | 4.00 P.M. |
| 4.00 P.M. | 7.00 P.M. | 4.00 P.M. | 7.00 P.M. |
| 7.00 P.M. | 10.00 P.M. | 7.00 P.M. | 10.00 P.M. |

HIGH CARDS.

| WEEK DAYS. | | SUNDAYS. | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

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WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

THE
PEG O' MY HEART



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Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTH.
ROBERTSON.—On September 28, 1915, at "Kingscire," to Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson, a son.
DEATH
GRIFFIN.—On September 27, at "Chiselsbury," Minden Row, Kowloon, Mary Joyce, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Griffin, aged three weeks.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

FROM OFFENSIVE TO DEFENSIVE.

When Earl Kitchener, a year ago, was asked when the war would end, he confined himself to a statement as to when it would begin: namely, May of the present year. The Kaiser, more given to definiteness of prophecy, on having the same question put to him not long ago, unhesitatingly answered "in October." Earl Kitchener's reply left the date of the ending of the war very considerably more vague, and it is even recorded that he once said "it might last two or three years," though this has generally been taken to be a facetious distortion of his words by an enthusiastic newspaper correspondent. Presumably the Earl wished to do exactly the reverse of what the Kaiser set out to do: to prevent those who would take his words for gospel from resting back in their chairs in a soft sense of security, and doing nothing; while the Kaiser's object was manifestly to stave off the day of reckoning with his subjects by telling them what he must have known to be false.

Happily our rulers at Home have not been content to allow the Empire to recline in peace while the original army and navy did the work. Had we been fed on such sops as that which the Emperor William administered to his people a month or two since, the enlistment and munitions problems might be as unsolved as they were a twelvemonth ago. There is a class of Britons that nothing but continual reminders that its position is unsafe can keep from blinding itself to all possibilities of future unpleasantnesses. Happily that class has now, for the most part, been aroused, and persuaded not to shirk its responsibilities; and the result—we may say it without being unduly sanguine—is now declaring itself. Exactly how much depended on the munitions workers at Home giving their undivided attention to their task is more than the public is at present permitted to know; but all of us are free to guess. That the semi-alarmist policy observed of late by the Home Government is beginning to "tell" is surely made clear enough by the week-end's wires. The long-expected concerted attack, if it have not already started, is sounding its preliminary notes.

The question that next most concerns us, then, is how long can Germany, Austria and Turkey "stay" when once the attack in question is in full operation? History shows us that many a nation that has seen its attacks baffled and has been forced to take the defensive, has proved itself far stronger in repelling or withstanding attack than it had previously done in delivering it. But can this well be the case with our enemies? Making due allowance for Germany's original preparedness, for the fighting qualities of the fine of the Austrian troops, and for the fact that the Turks are going to be less easy to subdue than was at first thought by many persons—we can yet hardly picture this trio, in face of its past frightful losses, establishing a defensive that would drag on month after month, for perhaps another year. No one supposes that the enemy's defences are going to tumble like a card house, but the drain on the three countries has been entirely without precedent. Nor is that drain a material one alone: Turkey is scared; and that there can be no question. She was ordered into the war by her taskmaster; she has fought more or less half-heartedly and now sees herself faced by religious troubles that may rend her asunder without any great exertion on the part of the Allies. Austria has fought limply enough too—ashamed of the association into which, in her momentary weakness, she allowed herself to be drawn—and can promise her partners little moral support, for she has not enough for herself. As to Germany—she sees herself cursed and hated and scorned by the whole civilised world, bankrupt and on the verge of revolution, and possibly with separate surrenders on the part of her allies overhanging her. How long, then, can she hope to maintain her defensive?

The Police Reserve and the Nuisances.

A letter which we published yesterday mentioned the continued existence of certain nuisances in the Colony to which attention has frequently been drawn in the columns of the *Telegraph*. Our correspondent, consciously or unconsciously, pays a big compliment to the H.K.P.R. in assuming that its members will be able to deal quite satisfactorily with matters that the regular police long ago found it difficult to cope with. From the 21st which the Reserves have already displayed, we do not doubt that effort will be made to enforce the existing law where Blake Pier, the loafers etc. are concerned, but already the regular police have handled the beggar question very satisfactorily and the "hundreds" of maimed mendicants mentioned by our correspondents are probably very small hundreds. As to the hawking within restricted areas, has the Government itself ever made sufficiently clear what these areas are?

(The above was already written when the D.S.P.'s letter—printed in another column—arrived).

The New French Convent.

We mentioned yesterday that the completed portions of the new French Convent will be opened by Lady May on October 6, when a bazaar will take place on behalf of the establishment. A fortnight ago we published an account of the remarkable transformation which the Sisters have effected in what was once the Cotton Mill and is now the Convent; and we then showed that they have been put to an enormous expense in order to provide larger premises—those which they have hitherto occupied being inadequate to the immense amount of work that falls on the institution. We trust that our readers will bear in mind the magnificent labours for which the Convent daily makes itself responsible, and will accordingly give their fullest patronage to the forthcoming bazaar. Money is very urgently needed, not only in connection with the new building but in order to meet the every-day working expenses of a place where so many hundreds of orphans and persons too old or invalid to support themselves are provided for. The annual bazaar is always a popular feature, and the support given to it by the Hongkong public is the surest sign of the general recognition of the worthiness of the Sisters' cause; and we hope that, this year, the function will prove a greater financial success than ever before.

The Crystal Palace.

A Reuter wire this morning remarks that the trellised towers of a colliery in the Loos region captured by the British has been christened by our Tommies "The Crystal Palace." Wherever the Cockney soldier goes (and, God bless him, he does a good deal of "going") he must needs build up an imaginary London round him. Kiplingites will remember how, in "My Lord the Elephant," shafts of London will fly from all quarters of the troops who are held up while the immovable elephant blocks the pass. "Higher up, there," "Any more for the Bank?" etc. This time last year we mentioned also that the Germans who had obstinately remained hidden in their trenches, resisting all invitations to show themselves, came out, foaming with wrath when a Cockney private chirped out in a masterly tone: "Waiter!" Who was it who first said that the British had no sense of humour? It is very quickness to appreciate the ridiculous and his happy-go-lucky readiness to take the rough with the smooth, that has helped Tommy to gain his victories in every quarter of the world; and it is his love of Home—as evidenced in the offhand manner in which he has found a London name for colliery towers in Flanders—that will help him to fight his way out of his difficulties and to get back again to the scenes dearest to his soul.

DAY BY DAY.

HE JESTS AT SCARS THAT NEVER FELT A WOUND.—Romeo ad Juliet.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 78; sunshine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 65; sunshine.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 38 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 311 published.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Due per a.s. Am hui to-morrow.
American, Canadian and U. K. Mail.—Closed per a.s. Nippon Maru to-day at 9.30 a.m.
Canadian and U. K. Mail.—Closed per a.s. Ixion to-day at 11 a.m.

Siberian Mail.—Closed per a.s. Yingchow to-day at 3 p.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Yokohama Maru to-morrow at 10 a.m.

Share Market News—Opening Official Quotations.

Hongkong Banks.—\$840, sales.

Douglas.—\$80, buyers.

Indo-China (combined)—\$155, buyers.

Hongkong, and K. W. and G. Co. Ltd.—\$783, sales.

Hongkong Docks.—\$814, buyers.

Ewos.—Tls. \$175, nom.

Kung Yick.—Tls. 16.20, buyers.

Shanghai Cottons in Sh'hai.—Tls. 10, buyers.

Green Islands.—\$9.80, buyers.

Langkata.—Tls. 37, sales.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 9 11/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is Michaelmas Day and the 14th anniversary of the defeat of the Boers under Kemp and Delseray at Kekewich.

Petty Larceny.

A stalholder of 25 New Street has complained to the police of the theft from his house of a gold watch valued at \$36 together with clothing worth \$13.

Revolver in a Stocking.

A Chinese woman charged with being in possession of a revolver and fifty rounds of ammunition was ordered to pay a fine of \$100 by Mr. Wood at the Police Court this morning. She had the weapon concealed in an old stocking.

Boatmaster Fined.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R. W., at the Marine Court this morning P. C. Wong Sze, charged Cheung Sze, a boatmaster with unlawfully moving about the Harbour during prohibited hours, and with unlawfully dumping rubbish into the Harbour on the 28th inst. Defendant was fined \$2 for the first offence and \$1 for the second.

Victoria Theatre.

The Victoria Theatre has been well filled during the week-end performances, a notable feature of which has been the 7th and 8th instalments of the popular sensational film "Lucille Love."

The war pictures shown were from the celebrated film taken on the Western front and authorised by the French Government. To-night there is a complete change of programme, and the next two instalments of "Lucille Love" will be shown.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

The approximate statement of Traffic Receipts for week ending September 25, 1915.

Receipts Aggregate for week.

for 39 weeks.

This Year... 11,831 428,787

Last Year... 9,150 448,628

Increase... 2,681

Decrease... -19,830

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

German Admissions.

If a German communiqué can be pursued to admit defeat, that defeat must be very marked indeed. "The enemy repulsed one of our divisions." "Naturally we had considerable losses, including material of all kinds." "We voluntarily evacuated Souchez." In the fighting north of Perthes, a German division was obliged to evacuate an advanced position, to the Berlin Government must positively have enjoyed taking the public into its confidence in this manner. That it should at least be forced to tell the truth is the strongest proof we could have had of its dispirited condition. What will it have to say a week or a month hence? And is there any possible connection between this sudden burst of truth-telling and the changes in the enemy's naval staff? Is the gentle Kaiser thinking of supplanting by more modest and more humane policy his hitherto turbulent "Come here!" demagogue?

"Go there!"

What is the truth? Are we to believe that a week or a month hence? And is there any possible connection between this sudden burst of truth-telling and the changes in the enemy's naval staff? Is the gentle Kaiser thinking of supplanting by more modest and more humane policy his hitherto turbulent "Come here!" demagogue?

"Go there!"

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CORRESPONDENCE.

COMPANY REPORT.

FIGHT WITH ZEPPELINS.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

THE ALLEGED ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir:—I was pleasantly surprised to come across your leaderette on the alleged massacre of Armenians, in as much as all news in connection with Armenians and the Armenian question is entirely ignored in this Colony.

This unfortunate nation has suffered untold miseries in the hands of the "unspakable Turks" for no other reason, but for the mere fact that they profess the Christian religion, and would rather die than embrace Islam. For centuries they have suffered the miseries of invasion, oppression and persecution, and for centuries they have acted as buffers between the invading hordes of Asia and Western civilization, and for over a hundred years they have been offered as sacrifice to the mutual jealousies of the Great Christian Powers.

Viscount Bryce once wrote about the Armenians:—"Among the peoples of Western Asia the Armenians are unquestionably the strongest; and what I have seen of them both in their own country and in America, where many of them have sought refuge and secured prosperity, leads me to believe them to be, in point of industry, intellect and energy, the equals of any of the European races. They have a national history which goes back nearly three thousand years. They were the first nation that as a nation, took Christianity to be its religion. Placed between the Roman power on the West and the Parthian and Persian monarchs on the East, they had a troublous time, and after they had accepted Christianity were usually the allies and sometimes the bulwarks of the East Roman Empire in its long strife with the Sassanid kings of Persia. In the eighth, ninth, and tenth centuries they gave to the Eastern Empire some of its best generals and ablest sovereigns. When their kingdom had been destroyed by the Turks, a large part of the nation was scattered over Asia Minor and Northern Syria, and in some of the wild valleys of the Taurus Mountains they maintained, like the Montenegrins in Europe, an independence often threatened but never destroyed. Scattered as they were, they have clung to their national traditions and their faith. The fullest proof of their constancy and courage was given when, in the massacres of 1895 and 1896, thousands died as martyrs rather than save their lives by accepting Islam."

The day of Armenia's liberation is at hand at last. Over 120,000 of her best and bravest sons are fighting to-day on the side of the Allies and in the Russian Army to free their homes and their beloved land from the yoke of the unprogressive Turk, and with the help of the Entente Powers, who are fighting for the cause of liberty and freedom, they hope once again to come to their own and to live in peace and security.

Yours &c.
F.T.S.
Hongkong, September 28, 1915.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir:—Will you allow me to state in your column that the members of the Police Reserve regret the appearance of any correspondence in the Public Press which has as its object the provision of cheap advertisement for this corps?

The recent letter of "Anti-Hamburg" could well have been written without any reference to the Police Reserve and certainly without open insult to the Regular Police. If your correspondent was as well acquainted with the work performed by the Regular Police as he was he would not be so free with his criticism.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servt
F. G. JENKIN
Deputy Superintendent of Police (Reserve).

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

The report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the year ended June 30 states that the gross earnings amounted to \$88,520,209 and working expenses to \$65,290,682, leaving net earnings of \$23,574,627. Of this fixed charges absorb \$10,448,600 contribution to pension fund, \$125,000; net earnings of Pacific coast steamships, commercial telegraph, and news department, transferred to special income account \$1,494,161; and after providing for the dividend on Preference stock for the year, also for four quarterly dividends on the Ordinary stock of 1 3/4 per cent, each, there remains a net surplus for the year of \$89,914. In addition to the above dividends on Ordinary stock, 2 per cent, was paid from special income. Including the balance at June 30, 1914, the special income for the year amounted to \$14,088,144. Payments to shareholders in dividends on January 2, April 1, and June 30 absorbed \$5,850,000, leaving \$8,218,144, from which a dividend has been declared payable October 1, 1915, amounting to \$1,950,000. The working expenses amounted to 66.04 per cent of the gross earnings, and the net earnings to 33.98 per cent, as compared with 67.82 and 32.68 per cent, respectively, in 1914. During the year 231,297 acres of agricultural land were sold for \$8,742,116, being an average of \$16.17 per acre. Located in this area there were 6,550 acres of irrigated land which brought \$55,22 per acre, so that the average price of the balance was \$15.04 per acre. All of the company's outstanding First Mortgage Five per Cent bonds, amounting at the end of the last fiscal year to \$2,638,900, were satisfied and retired at or before their maturity, July 1, excepting a few that had not been presented for redemption. It is proposed that the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services (Limited) shall purchase and take over this company's interest in all of the steamships and their appurtenances engaged in ocean traffic, as well as those of the Allan Line Steamship Company. A moderate estimate of the value of the steamship property involved in the transaction, after making due allowance for depreciation, is \$23,500,000. The directors recommend that as a consideration for the steamships and their appurtenances and for the capital stock of the Allan Line Steamship Company, carrying with it all that company's steamship and other properties, the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company accept as fully paid the capital stock of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services—namely, \$1,082,910, bearing all excepting the shares necessary to qualify the directors of the Steamship Company, and in addition, Five per Cent First Debenture or Debenture stock of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services (Limited) to the amount of \$2,865,800 sterling. The appropriations made for expenditures on capital account during the calendar year were comparatively small, aggregating only \$3,546,600. Uncontrollable conditions caused an abnormal decline in the gross revenue of the railway lines for the year, and although the working expenses were very substantially reduced, the net earnings were \$8,851,300 less than in the previous year, leaving a margin barely sufficient to meet the customary distribution to shareholders. Against this the special income, from which a portion of the dividend is paid, was \$2,381,461 greater this year than last. The directors were of opinion that in the circumstances there was no good reason for making any change in the rate of dividend.

German Ships Purchased. New York August 8. American shippers have purchased the German ship Steinbeck, interned at Seattle. It will be given American registry. The steamship Bygja, now at Copenhagen, the fourth of the vessels bought by the American Transatlantic Company, which is backed by German capital, has been granted provisional American registry.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT
OF SELECTED

FILLET HADDOCKS
AND
KIPPERS.

TELEGRAMS.

NOTICE

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Indian Representation
Advocated.

(Reuters Service To The "Telegraph.")

Received September 18.

The Times in an article says:—The Viceroy's acceptance of the resolution, regarding Indian representation at the forthcoming Imperial Conference, ought to herald a reform which should have been adopted long ago. The splendid aid which India had rendered to the Imperial cause makes the presence of her representatives at all future Imperial Conferences imperative.

"Britain's shamelessness," the article concludes, "is not only abominable; it drives the blood to our heads and makes us desire and demand a hard punishment for this frivolous and huckstering people. Therefore it cannot rain bombs enough on England, nor can enough of her ships be destroyed."

GERMAN MUNITIONS.

Perilously Short in First Stages of War.

Amsterdam, August 17. The *Lokalenziger* publishes the report of a long interview granted to an American correspondent by Field-Marshal von Moltke. It is mainly an elaboration of the usual German arguments aspiring to prove the non-observance of neutrality by the United States in allowing the delivery of arms to the Allies.

Marshal von Moltke said that

were it not for this supply of arms from America the German armies

would already have finished the war on one of the fronts.

Regarding the expenditure of

ammunition, he said that before

the war one had any conception

whatever of the enormous demands

for munitions which would arise

from this colossal fight, and that

Germany found herself in the

same predicament as her enemies.

"I betray no secret," he said,

in stating that our armies in the

first stages of the war were fre-

quently dangerously short of

munitions." Marshal von Moltke

attributed Germany's emergence

from this dangerous position and

her success in meeting all present

and future demands to the extra-

ordinary capacity for work and

the adaptability of the old and

the new munitions factories, as

well as to the patriotic spirit of

German workmen.

He denied that Germany worked

for war, but said that she

prepared herself for it in a de-

fensive as distinct from an aggressive

sense. "We advanced through

Luxemburg and Belgium," he

declared "simply because we

wished ourselves to reach

France through the predestined

theatre of war rather than to see

the French and British, with the

Belgians cross the same theatre

to Germany."

Marshal von Moltke paid a

frank tribute to the bravery of the

British troops, the terms of which,

however, are not reproduced by

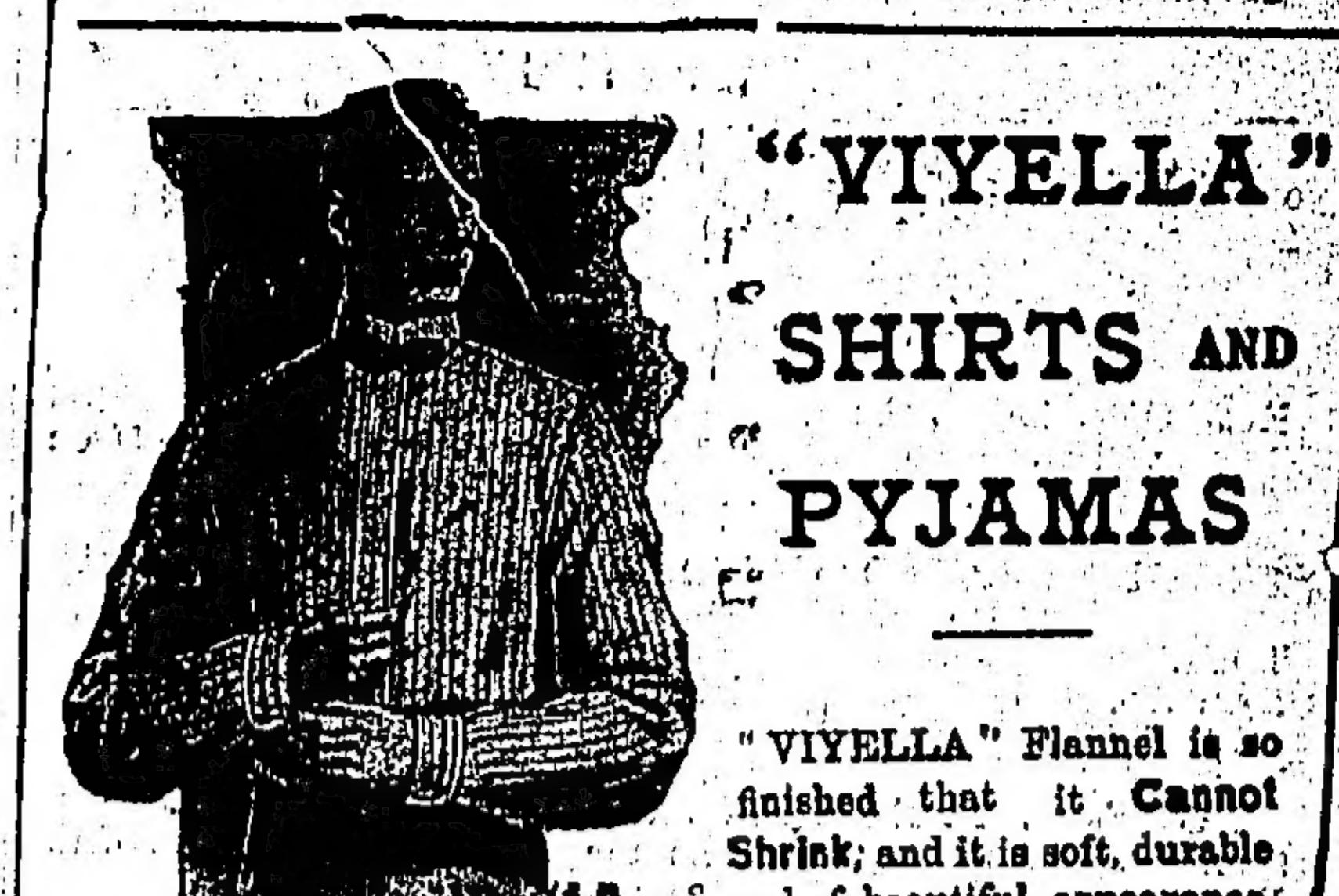
the *Lokalenziger*.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT
OF SELECTED

FILLET HADDOCKS
AND
KIPPERS.



"VIYELLA"

SHIRTS AND
PYJAMAS

"VIYELLA" Flannel is so
finished that it cannot
Shrink; and it is soft, durable,
and of beautiful appearance.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.
TELEPHONE 346.
THE LATEST AND BEST
DRESS SUITINGS
EXCLUSIVE STYLE, FIT AND FINISH.
Prices Always Moderate For
THE BEST.

J. ULLMANN & CO.
SPECIAL SALE
IN
GOLD POCKET WATCHES
Accurate Timekeepers!
Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed.
COLUMBIA RECORDS.
2564 SÜDSEX BY THE SEA
2562 TILL THE BOYS COME HOME
2561 I KNOW OF TWO BRIGHT EYES
2557 JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE MOTHER
2534 COMPRADES
2521 SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS
Subscribers to the above Loan are hereby notified that the Interest Instalment for the month of September amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received by the undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.
T. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the
Bureau of National Loans.
Inspectorate General
of Customs.
Taking into consideration the growing difficulties of access to the inner harbour due to the constant silting up of the roadstead channel, the depths to which the dredging is proposed to be carried, the nature of the mud to be removed, the circumstances of weather and sea in the places of operation, and also the urgency of doing the necessary dredging, the Governor of the province of Macao, duly authorised by His Excellency the Minister for the Colonies, having heard the Harbour Administration Board, orders as follows:
1. Within the period of 120 days from the date of publication of this ordinance in the Government Gazette, tenders will be received for the supply of one maritime self-propelling dredger of steel hull, for the use of the Macao Harbour Works.
2. The tenders must be sent to the Governor of the province of Macao, President of the Harbour Administration Board, not later than 3 p.m. of the 8th January 1916, and made out in accordance with the conditions stated below and which are also on view in the Harbour Master's Office, Macao, in the Portuguese Consulates in Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe, the United States and the Dominion of Canada.
3. In the acquisition of the above maritime dredger, the conditions annexed to this ordinance and forming an integral part thereof, shall be observed.
Macao, Government House.
10th September 1915.
(Signed)
JOSE CARLOS DE MATA,
Governor of the province
of Macao.
Conditions for the above dredger can be seen at the Portuguese Consulate at the hours of 10-12 noon and 3-5 p.m.
Sole Agents
CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. No. 135.
6, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.,
5, DES VŒUX ROAD.

A KINGLY DRINK
WITH
A KINGLY TITLE

"KING GEORGE IV"
SCOTCH WHISKY
"The Top Notch of Scotch."
The Distiller Company Ltd.
EDINBURGH
SOLE AGENTS
CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. No. 135.
6, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, etc.

Head Office for the Far East.—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| Steamers. | Arrive Hongkong from Australia. | Sail Hongkong for Australia. |
|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| CHANGSHA | 18th Nov. | 18th Nov. |

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Muttra," tons 4,644, Capt. Holman, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 6th October.

The S.S. "Dunera," tons 5,389, Capt. Munro, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 25th October.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Itala," tons 5,257, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for Singapore, Penang & Calcutta on the 12th October.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, Sept. 28, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Heungshan. | 5.00 p.m. Honan.

WEDNESDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER:

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 8.00 a.m. Honan. | 8.00 a.m. Kinshan. |
| 10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Heungshan. |

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Tai Shan. Tons 2006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 3rd OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui An.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salnam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 4.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by Electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily. (Sunday excepted) 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
(HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor), Opposite the Blake Pier)

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination. Steamer. Sailing Date

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| MARSEILLE AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said | Miyasaki Maru Capt. Teranaka SKiano Maru Capt. Cope | THURS, 7th Oct. THURS, 21st Oct. |
| VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama | Yokohama Maru Capt. Shinohara Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa | THURS, 30th Sept. TUES, 19th Oct. |

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manilla, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane | Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda Shihi Maru Capt. Tominaga | FRI, 15th Oct. TUES, 18th Nov. |
| CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang and Rangoon | Hakata Maru Capt. Kawachima | MONDAY, 4th Oct. |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo | Wakasa Maru Capt. Itano | FRIDAY, 8th Oct. |
| SHANGHAI, Moji, Bombay Maru and Kobe | Bombay Maru Capt. Terada | TUESDAY, 26th Sept. |

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------|
| SHANGHAI, Kobe, Wakachi Maru and Yokohama | Wakachi Maru Capt. Kurozumi | FRIDAY, 8th Oct. |
| NAGASAKI, Kobe, Hitachi Maru and Yokohama | Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga | FRI, 15th Oct. |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|
| SHANGHAI, Kobe, Shirane Maru and Yokohama | Shirane Maru Capt. Fraser | WED, 6th Nov. |
| | | 16,000 Oct. at 10 a.m. |

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" " Return " 900. " " Return " 825.—
" 2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 360.—
" " Return " 605. " " Return " 550.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £20.13/0
" " " Montreal £60. 3/0

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.
" " " 1st Return £37.10/-

To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
" 1st Return £72. " 1st Return £27.16/-

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
" 2nd " \$ 90. " 2nd " \$ 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamer. To Sail.

SHANGHAI.....Cherian30th Sept. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, HOI & PH'ONG Sungklang ...1st Oct. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Team5th Oct. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI".

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chincha," "Taming," and "Team." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Team."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

"S.S. Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Lushow," "Yinchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRES.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

Hongkong 28th September, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer. From Expected on or about For What news on or about

Tjilembangx JAVA ...29th Sept.SHAI ...5th Oct.

Tjisondarix JAPAN ...3rd Oct.JAVA ...6th Oct.

Tjibodasx JAPAN ...5th Oct.JAPAN ...12th Oct.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passenger. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574 York Building. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

| For | Steamship | On |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| S'PORE, Fang & C'nta...Laisang* | Tues., 28th Sept. at 3 p.m. | |
| HOIANG & Haiphong ...Loksang | Thur., 30th Sept. at 3 p.m. | |
| AMOY, S'pore & S'bay...Fausang | Thur., 30th Sept. at 3 p.m. | |
| SHANGHAIWingsang | Fri., 1st Oct. at 3 p.m. | |
| MANILAYuensang* | Sat., 2nd Oct. at 3 p.m. | |
| S'PORE, Fang & C'nta...Yatshing | Sat., 2nd Oct. at 3 p.m. | |
| MANILALoongsang* | Sat., 9th Oct. at 3 p.m. | |

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Nam sang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dainy, Weihaiwei.

‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215: General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without notice.

HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure.
LONDONMerionethshireBeginning of Oct.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents. [9]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. Agents. 14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING Co. OF

HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGECASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTATIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34' 6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
efficient results.100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for:

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

0.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE

CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR
VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m.

to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 22.

O.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN

BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE

CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR

VEHICLES, etc.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 22.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

| Destination. | Vessel's Name. | For Freight Apply To | To be Despatched. |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| London | Mershire | J. M. Co. | 18. Oct. |
| Marseilles via Ports | Paul Leocat | M. M. | 2. Oct. |
| London via Usual Ports of Call | Nore | E. & O. | 8. Oct. |
| London & Glasgow | O. of Hankow | B. L. L. | 8. Oct. |
| Marseilles via Ports | Paul Leocat | M. M. | 16. Oct. |

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

| San F'cisco via M'l'a & Japan & Co. (Nippon M. | T. K. K. | 28. Sept. |
|--|-------------|------------|
| San F'cisco via Shai & Japan & Co. (Mongolia) | P. M. Co. | 30. Sept. |
| Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal | Iindrakuala | B. of Oct. |
| Via, & T'ma via K'lung, Shai, &c. | J. M. Co. | 8. Oct. |
| San F'cisco via Shai & Japan & Co. (Shinyo M.) | O. S. K. | 12. Oct. |
| San F'cisco via Manila & Japan & Co. (Persia) | T. K. K. | 19. Oct. |
| Mexican, Peruvian and Chile | P. M. Co. | |
| Ports via Japan | Seijo M. | 10. Nov. |
| San Francisco | Inverio | 10. Nov. |
| San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co. | P. M. Co. | 4. Jan. |

AUSTRALIA.

| Australian Ports via Manila | Empire | G. L. Co. | 13. Oct. |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Australian Ports via Manila | Nikko M. | N. Y. K. | 15. Oct. |

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

| Mauritius and South African Ports | Salamis | B. L. L. | 28. Sept. |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Shanghai | Yinghow | B. & S. | 28. Sept. |
| Swatow, Amoy & Foochow | Hatching | D. L. Co. | 28. Sept. |
| Anping & Takao via Swatow, and Amoy | Soshu Maru | O. S. K. | 29. Sept. |
| Bowbay via Spore, Port Sh'ham, Penang & Colombo | Luzon | O. S. K. | 29. Sept. |
| Swatow, Amoy & Foochow | Haifan | D. L. Co. | 1. Oct. |
| Spore, Pang, R'goon & Calcutta | Hakata M. | N. Y. K. | 2. Oct. |
| Manila | Yuensang | J. M. Co. | 2. Oct. |
| Spore, Pang, R'goon & Calcutta | Hakata M. | N. Y. K. | 2. Oct. |
| Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama | V. Ciota | M. M. | 4. Oct. |
| Shanghai | Tjikembang | J. C. J. L. | 5. Oct. |
| Swatow, Amoy & Foochow | Muttra | D. S. Co. | 5. Oct. |
| Shanghai | Haizun | D. L. Co. | 5. Oct. |
| Spore, Pang, R'goon & Calcutta | Novara | P. & O. | 9. Oct. |
| Shanghai | Itola | D. S. Co. | 16. Oct. |
| Tjipanas | J. C. J. L. | J. C. J. L. | Q. desp. |
| Tjibodas | J. C. J. L. | J. C. J. L. | Q. desp. |

TO SAIL

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The s.s. "INVERIC"

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,789 tons, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, November 10, 1915.

For freight and further particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd Sept., 1915.

For freight and passage apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. ss. MONGOLIA will leave Manila on Monday, September 27, and is expected to arrive at this Port on Wednesday morning, September 29.

The T. K. K. ss. ANYO MARU will leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.

The T. K. K. ss. SHIYO MARU 14,000 Tons will sail from this port for Coronel via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednesday, November 10th November at noon.

The American & Manchurian Line ss. WALTON HALL arrived at New York on the 7th September.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. ss. MONTEAGLE left Yokohama on the 21st Sept. at 2 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Royal Mail S.s. CARNARVONSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 29th September, leaves for Shanghai on the 1st October.

The ss. MUTTRA from Calcutta left Singapore on the 26th Inst. and may be expected here on or about the 1st October.

TO SAIL

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

C. N. S. "MINNESOTA." (CAPT. T. W. GARLICK.)

Capacity 28,000 Tons, 27,500 Tons Gross Register, Length 680 Feet Beam 73½ Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Sails from Nagasaki</

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

TELEGRAMS.

ARABIC SUNK.

GERMAN CHALLENGE TO UNITED STATES.

AMERICANS ON BOARD.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

INDIA'S CLAIMS URGED.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph") Received September 18.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa the newspapers give prominence to the Vice-regal Council's resolution as to Indian representation in the Imperial Conference.

The Ottawa Free Press says:—"The concession should not be made as a reward of loyalty and assistance in the war. India has earned her share of status not only by her loyal response to the Empire's needs in the present crisis, but, also, by her conduct during the long years of peace. She has gradually become like other members of the great British family and has a right to expect the privileges accorded to others."

The Montreal Star says:—"The proposal is timely and will be heartily welcomed throughout the Empire. The Dominions should take particular pains to assure the Imperial Government and the Government of India that nothing will please them more than to meet the representatives of India at the next Conference. If there be a reason for Lord Hardinge's statement that the decision would lie largely with the Dominions, it is that the attitude of some local sections of the Dominions, regarding Indian immigration, have created an impression at Simla, that the Dominions would hesitate to take such steps. The Dominion Governments, then, should lose no time in making it perfectly clear that, far from hesitating, they eagerly support the admittance of gorgeous India into the council of the Empire. She has bought her admittance, in the present war, with her best blood. The men who die with us in defending our common flag should not be kept waiting a moment in the anti-chambers of our councils."

THE TRAFFIC IN EXPLOSIVES.

Alleged Bomb Smuggling Frustrated.

A Chinese was charged this afternoon before Mr. R. Lindell, with unlawfully being in possession of explosives.

Chief Detective Inspector Muriel prosecuted, and Mr. Agassiz defended.

Mr. E. R. Dorey, Government Agent, said the explosive handed to him by the police was four ounces of black powder. Had it been placed in the iron bomb case produced, and ignited, the case would have been blown to pieces, doing considerable damage in its small radius:

Han Hang, the Chief Chinese Detective, said that on September 8 he went with two Chinamen to another, to Lai Kai Street, Wan Chai, where they saw an informer bringing a table and chairs out of a house into the street with the aid of the defendant. Inside the hollow central pedestal the iron bomb case was found and the black powder.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

40,000 Austrian Officers Lost.

Paris, August 6.—A dispatch from Rome to the *Parisien* says, according to information from Vienna, Austria has taken extreme measures to recruit officers. A special course of instruction has just been established at the war-training schools for old military men occupying no longer than four weeks. Since the beginning of the war Austria has lost about 40,000 officers, including 80 generals.

—LONDON, Sept. 28.—*REUTER'S*

which blew one of the lifeboats clean off the deck and made pieces of it. Fourteen boats in all were got over the side, but the two last capsized just as the vessel surrendered. It was amazing to see how she stood straight up in the water before making the final plunge.

Captain Finch said he was carried down in the maelstrom, but came to the surface again after a minute or so. He found that his leg had been injured by the wreckage, but it was a trifles and did not cost him a thought. He at once noticed a few women and children in the water, and a couple of firemen assisted to keep them afloat until they were picked up by one of the boats. He was in the water about twenty minutes before being rescued.

The liner was on her way from Liverpool to New York with a crew of 243 and 180 passengers. Last night 375 persons were known to have been saved, leaving only 48 to be accounted for, of whom six only are passengers.

It was at first stated that the passengers and crew numbered between 600 and 700, but fortunately these figures proved to be an over-estimate. A representative of the Press Association was informed at the London offices of the company that the actual number of those on board were:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Cabin passengers | 133 |
| Third class passengers | 48 |
| Crew | 243 |
| Total..... | 424 |

Notable Passengers.

Among the passengers was Dr. Rowley, president of the well-known American firm of artificial limb makers, Messrs. J. F. Rowley and Co., of Chicago, Kansas City, &c. Dr. Rowley came to England three months ago with his manager, Mr. W. E. Isle, to exhibit specimens of artificial limbs; and secured a War-office contract. Dr. Rowley has established a factory at Epsom, Surrey, and having seen it in working order, was returning to America.

Another passenger was Miss Stella Carol, who was accompanied by her husband. She was en route for America with the intention of making an extended tour there. Miss Carol is a vocalist who possesses a remarkable soprano voice. She was discovered by Madame Amy Sherwin singing in the streets outside her residence at Hampstead on Christmas-eve. Struck by her remarkable range and purity of tone Madame Sherwin took the young girl under her care, and four years ago, after a period of strenuous training, the vocalist was introduced to the public. She has had a brilliant career so far, having sung at the Queen's Hall concerts and also before the King and Queen.

Captain Finch's Escape.

Captain William Finch, interviewed at his hotel at Queenstown, said he was on the bridge at the time, but saw no submarine. From the time of leaving Liverpool a sharp look-out had been kept, and all the lifeboats were swung out and made ready for passengers, but it was well to be alive in the circumstances.

Bugle Boy's Story.

O. Holford, of Liverpool, ship's bugler, gave the following account of the disaster:

"I was on the upper promenade deck, and saw the torpedo making direct for our starboard bow. It was about 150 yards away then, and though I looked around carefully I could see no trace of a submarine, and no periscope or torpedoes appeared above the water as far as I could see."

"By the time the torpedo reached us we had moved on a couple of hundred feet, but so well was our speed calculated by the engineer that the torpedo

struck us on the starboard side about 100 feet from the stern and near the engine-rooms. There was a tremendous explosion, and I left. We were done for, as the force of the explosion was very great, and shook our ship in every part. The vessel staggered, and immediately took a heavy list."

"I rushed for my bugle and sounded the alarm as loudly as I could. The alarm call in the assembly. All the crew knew it, and every man of them went to his station right away to get the passengers into the boats and lower them away clear of the ship. Nearly all the passengers were on deck watching the *Dunstry* sinking not far from us."

Mother and Child Missing.

Mr. Frank Tattersall, of Anton-Lyme, the well-known pianist, his wife, and three children were passengers on the Arabic and Mrs. Tattersall and one child, Irene, aged five, have not been heard of since the vessel was torpedoed. Mr. Tattersall went to Canada last year, and took up his residence at Casticook, Sherbrooke, where he was organist at a Methodist Church. It was his intention to make his permanent home in Canada, and a week or two ago he returned home to fetch his wife and children, with whom he left Liverpool on the Arabic on Wednesday.

Number of People in the Water.

The Post-office announces that there were on board the Arabic 2,813 bags of letters and newspapers, mainly for the United States. The mail included some hundreds of bags from Sweden, Norway, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, and other countries.

Claims of Underwriters.

The value of the Arabic was £190,100 from a marine insurance point of view. So far as is known her cargo was of comparatively small value, but she carried a large number of parcels of bonds, which were very valuable, and which were insured in both the London and Liverpool markets.

Already underwriters have had notice of claims in many instances, and it is certain very heavy claims will be made on underwriters in this connection.

Two American Victims.

The American Consul at Liverpool reports that the following Americans are not in the list of survivors:

Mrs. Josephine Brugiere.

Edmund F. Woods.

Both were cabin passengers.

Shock to America.

Washington, Aug. 20.—There is a growing belief that President Wilson will follow the course which he indicated in the last Note to Germany, and that diplomatic relations with Germany will be broken off as soon as the President is satisfied that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning.

There has been no meeting of the Cabinet to-day, and the President has gone to Philadelphia to have his eyes examined.—Central News.

Washington, August 20. News

of the sinking of the Arabic came as a shock to officials here, who had hoped that after the last Note to Germany there would be no further aggravation of an already tense situation. The torpedoing without warning of vessels carrying Americans, it is pointed out, has been pronounced a violation of the rights of the United States, and if repeated may be regarded as a deliberate act of piracy.

President Wilson spent the entire afternoon and evening trying to obtain details of the disaster, and although he was obviously worried, he took the position that judgment should be withheld until official details are received.

The Government will not make claims for life and property lost on ships which were duly warned or were sunk while trying to escape.

—BOSTON HERALD/VAL.

No charge laid.

FRANCE RESOLUTE.

Dutch Tribute to Allies.

Amsterdam, August 17.—The *Amsterdam Telegraaf*, published to-day, an interview with its ex-director, Mr. H. M. C. Holdert, who has just returned to Amsterdam after a journey of several months through England and France. Mr. Holdert, who expressed his sincere partiality for France, and indeed emphasized the fact that his sympathies were more French than English, was nevertheless full of admiration for what England has accomplished in the last six months. He said:—

"All England begins slowly to resemble an extensive military camp. I was struck with the great difference between the situation there half a year ago and now. Then the country had lost nothing of its ordinary aspect; now one cannot go a step out of doors without noticing that the whole English people has only one end in view—to make as sure as possible of bringing the war to a satisfactory conclusion. The people's enthusiasm for the war in general, and one sometimes hears striking examples of this. I know a village near Bristol where there had been about 650 youths suitable for military service; 640 of these have volunteered. England, indeed, at this moment is doing all she can."

When asked whether the long duration of the war had a demoralizing effect on the spirit of the troops, Mr. Holdert replied:

"So far from there being any question of demoralization, the spirit among the troops is rather better than worse. One good reason for this is the improvement of the situation behind the front, which has steadily become more tolerable. The Army Service Corps and medical services are now entirely equal to their task, and soldiers whom I questioned were invariably completely satisfied with their food."

Mr. Holdert spoke of the damage done to Arms, where about a thousand inhabitants remain.

They have to live in cellars connected by subterranean passages, to provide means of escape in case one cellar is demolished by shellfire.

Leaving the town Mr. Holdert came upon a post of three men—of whom one was ordinarily a barrister, the second a plumber, and the third a tailor—and he asked if they did not think it time to make an end of the war's senseless destruction.

Mr. Holdert spoke of the damage done to Arms, where about a thousand inhabitants remain.

They have to live in cellars connected by subterranean passages, to provide means of escape in case one cellar is demolished by shellfire.

Two American Victims.

The American Consul at Liverpool reports that the following Americans are not in the list of survivors:

Mrs. Josephine Brugiere.

Edmund F. Woods.

Both were cabin passengers.

Shock to America.

Washington, Aug. 20.—There is a growing belief that President Wilson will follow the course which he indicated in the last Note to Germany, and that diplomatic relations with Germany will be broken off as soon as the President is satisfied that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning.

There has been no meeting of the Cabinet to-day, and the President has gone to Philadelphia to have his eyes examined.—Central News.

Washington, August 20. News

of the sinking of the Arabic came as a shock to officials here, who had hoped that after the last Note to Germany there would be no further aggravation of an already tense situation. The torpedoing without warning of vessels carrying Americans, it is pointed out, has been pronounced a violation of the rights of the United States, and if repeated may be regarded as a deliberate act of piracy.

President Wilson spent the entire afternoon and evening trying to obtain details of the disaster, and although he was obviously worried, he took the position that judgment should be withheld until official details are received.

The Government will not make claims for life and property lost on ships which were duly warned or were sunk while trying to escape.

—BOSTON HERALD/VAL.

No charge laid.

WAR ITEMS.

Belgian Miners Shot.

Paris, August 9.—A message from The Hague to the *Journal* says that the disorders in the coal-mines at Mons and Charleroi are increasing. The Belgian miners persistently refuse to work for the Germans, who are shooting the strikers.

576,000 Volumes Fall into the Enemy's Hands.

Petrograd, August 8.—Information has been received here that the magnificent library of the University of Warsaw could not be removed in time to prevent it falling into the hands of the enemy. The library was built in 1894, and contained 576,000 volumes and 1,314 MS.

Germans Fighting Italy.

Rome, Aug. 7.—The Udine correspondent of the *Agencia Nacional* telegraphs that among 800 Austrian prisoners who arrived yesterday at Udine, there were a German journalist and a German student of Munich, both of whom had been fighting in the Austrian Army.

"Our Country May Now Need

Them any Day."

Copenhagen, Aug. 9.—A message from Malmö states that Dr. Bäuer, head physician at Malmö Hospital, to-day declined an urgent request from the Austrian Government for six doctors and 48 nurses for Mukacs (Hungary), on the ground that the Swedish authorities opposed the idea. The doctor added: "I regret we cannot spare a single doctor or nurse at our country may now need them any day for her own army."

German Mutinies in Belgium.

Paris, August 7.—A telegram from Havre states that serious mutinies have broken out in the garrisons at Liege, Ghent, and Bruges.

Troops who had been ordered to replace their exhausted comrades on the Yser front refused to march, and a number of the ringleaders were arrested and shot in the presence of their comrades.

Blinded Officer's Wedding.

Paris, August 7.—The newspapers publish a touching account of the marriage of an officer of the Hussars, named Cantero, who was formerly an employee at the Prefecture at Marseilles, and was blinded in both eyes at Vauquois by shrapnel, and also lost his left arm, with Mademoiselle Pothui, professor at the normal school at Mostaganem, Algeria.

ment would not think of it. Any

one who just now engages in peace propaganda is thereby rendered suspect. I wish peace apostles understood that better. Anti-war pacifists and associations of that tendency compromise our country in an undesirable way, and the efforts of these organizations are not only useless but even injurious to the interests of our country. It could be wished that all neutral peace propaganda was stopped. I assure you Dutch peace propagandists only do themselves injury.

In the same season he played

against France and in October

joined the Blackheath, an international football club.

His physical power made

him a most formidable man

in the ring, and realising the danger of his hard hitting which was natural rather than intentional, he judged it wise to retire.

At Harrow, Hopley won the Public Schools' Championship of 1901 and 1902, and on going

up to Cambridge he became

supreme in inter-University boxing.

As a Rugby footballer

he was a curious specimen,

never failing to obtain his

black eye.

He was a most formidable man

in the ring, and realising the

danger of his hard hitting which was natural rather than intentional, he judged it wise to retire.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

BULGARIA'S NOTE TO THE POWERS.

September 27, 4.55 p.m.
Reuter learns that Bulgaria has officially communicated to the Powers a Note stating, in the most categorical manner, that the Bulgarian mobilisation is entirely in the national interest and not in the slightest of an aggressive character.

It is noteworthy that both the Government despatch and Reuter's Sofia message mentioned on September 26, were sent on September 23 and delayed two days in transmission; thus they were despatched before the Greek mobilisation was ordered or known.

SERBIA'S DETERMINATION.

September 27, 4.55 a.m.
The Serbian Minister to Paris, on being interviewed, said:— "Serbia, like Belgium, will defend every inch of her territory against all aggressors and will hold out to the last man and the last drop of blood. It cannot be denied that we are inferior to the combined Austro-German forces, but happily the Allies are aware of this. Therefore we have every reason to believe that their support will not be lacking; but rapid action is necessary."

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V. D., state:

Appointment.
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve Engineer Lieut. Frederick William James, R.D., R.N.R., being attached to the Engineer Company, with the relative rank of Captain, with effect from 14.9.15.

The undermentioned are granted leave of absence as follows:—
Private P. W. Goldring from 28.9.15. to 8.10.15.
Gunner Elson from 28.9.15. to 15.10.15.
Sapper O'Sullivan from 1.10.15. to 17.10.15.
Sapper N. MacArthur from 1.10.15. to 1.11.15.

Parades.
Parades for Wednesday, 29th instant.

5.15 p.m. Signalling Section—Inspection of Arms and Ammunition at Headquarters, followed by Section Signalling, Class I. More flags, Class II, Semaphore flags.

5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co.—Inspection of Arms and Ammunition at Headquarters. Every member (including Belchers' men) of the above Sections must attend this parade and bring the whole of their ammunition with them. In the event of sickness preventing the attendance of any N.C.O. or man, he must hand his ammunition to his Section Commander before 5 p.m. to-morrow.
Remainder Nil.

Detail.
Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:
On duty until morning of 3rd prox.—No. 2 Section Art. Batty, ad. to-night, Ptes. Hurle and Santos of Signalling Section.

Officer on duty Lieut. Danby.
Detention Camp, Kowloon:
On duty to-night Scouts Company.

Officer on duty Lieut. Murphy.
On duty to-morrow night Centre Section M.G. Co.

Officer on duty Capt. Wood.
On duty 30th inst. No. 1 Section Art. Batty.

Officer on duty Lieut. Kenneth.
Orderly Officer until 3rd prox. Lieut. Hees.

Orderly Sergeant until 3rd prox. Sgt. F. C. Hall.

Notice.
The Mt. Austin Men's Society will hold a devotional meeting in the Recreation Hall, Austin Barracks, on Wednesday evening next at 8 p.m. There will be a special speaker and the meeting will be open to all.

THE RIGA NAVAL BATTLE.

REPORTED LOSS OF TEN GERMAN SHIPS.

Gallant Russian Gunboat.

Petrograd, Aug. 23.
The Naval General Staff issues the following communiqué:—

On August 16 the German Fleet renewed with heavy forces its attacks on our position in the entrance of the Gulf of Riga. During that day and on the following day our vessels repulsed the attacks of the enemy, whose secret preparations for an entry into the Gulf had been singularly favoured by misty weather.

Taking advantage of a thick fog, considerable enemy forces penetrated into the Gulf of Riga. Our vessels fell back while continuing to resist the enemy, without losing touch with him. On August 18 and 19 the enemy carried out reconnaissances in various directions. At the same time the engagement with our vessels continued. As a result the enemy suffered appreciable losses among his torpedo craft.

On our side we lost the gunboat Sivutch, which perished gloriously in an unequal action with an enemy cruiser which was escorting the torpedo craft. The cruiser closed with her to a distance of about 400 metres. The Sivutch, wrapped in flame and on fire fore and aft, continued to answer shot for shot until she went down, having previously sunk an enemy torpedo-boat.

On August 21 the enemy, in view of the losses he had sustained, and considering the barrenness of his efforts, apparently evacuated the Gulf.

From August 16 to August 21 two cruisers and not less than eight torpedo vessels belonging to the enemy were either put out of action or sunk.

At the same time, our gallant Allies torpedoed in the Baltic one of the most powerful Dreadnoughts of the German Fleet.

The Sivutch, which so distinguished herself in the Gulf of Riga, was a vessel of 980 tons and 12 knots. She carried a crew of 148. Her captain was Commander Tcherkassoff, who distinguished himself at Port Arthur. The number of survivors is not yet known. According to the newspapers, she was the only Russian ship lost.

It is stated that the German battleship torpedoed by a British submarine was one of the Moltke type.

The naval successes at Riga have come as a great relief after the strain of the past week. The scenes of joy yesterday evening lasted until late into the night, and included an enthusiastic demonstration outside the British Embassy.

The Enemy's Purpose and Failure.

The Petrograd official communiques refer to two distinct affairs says the Times Naval Correspondent. One is the torpedoing in the Baltic of a German cruiser, said to be the Moltke, by a British submarine.

No date is yet forthcoming as to when this occurred, but apparently, it was either on Wednesday or Thursday last, when the Germans had managed to force an entrance into the Gulf, aided by the misty weather prevailing, and when, in the uncertainty of the defence being overcome, they had moved a supporting armoured force to the vicinity in order to prevent their ships inside being cut off. The second affair is the enterprise against the Gulf itself, of which there is official confirmation. The undertaking lasted a whole week, with four days actual fighting, and it ended disastrously for the Germans.

The purpose of the enemy was not only to obtain the mastery in the gulf, but to effect a landing to the north of Riga at Pernau,

THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Four Additional Steamers on San Francisco Run.

We are informed that the s.s. Persia, formerly belonging to the Pacific Mail s.s. Co., having been purchased by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, will join that company's Trans-Pacific fleet of steamers.

The s.s. Persia will leave Hongkong for San Francisco on her first voyage in the New Service about November 3, calling at Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu en route. In order to meet the great demand of freight and passenger traffic the T.K.K. will provide some additional steamers to operate on the Hongkong and San Francisco run.

If the plan had succeeded, not only would the communications of Riga with Petrograd have been cut, but a further advance on the capital facilitated. It was necessary, however, first to obtain command of the waters of the gulf, and the Germans made a systematic effort to achieve this result. They seem to have attempted to enter by both channels—that to the south, which is used by heavy warships, and that by way of Moon Sound, where some of the heaviest fighting took place. It was insufficient to sweep a passage through the mines and fixed defences if the mobile defence could not also be accounted for, and this is exactly where the German scheme failed. While the defenders were still in force every attempt at disembarkation could only be made at great peril, and the Russian torpedo craft and gunboat flotilla, skilfully and courageously handled, made the landing of a single German soldier hopeless. The affair is an illustration of the weakness of an attempt to carry out an invasion overseas before the control of the communications abroad has been obtained. Doubtless the Germans hoped to gain experience which might come in useful when they try conclusions with us in the North Sea. If so they have got something to profit by in the lesson taught them by the Russians.

The most severe fighting appears to have taken place in the Moon Sound, where the Russians admit the loss of the Sivutch after a gallant defence which is in itself a source of pride. Slow, but armed for her size, the Sivutch was a useful vessel, but the Russians have many more of these small gunboats. The Germans claim also to have sunk the Koreets, a sister ship of the Sivutch, but the experience of other engagements at sea during the war has shown how very difficult it is to make certain of an enemy's loss or to identify ships or vessels supposed to have been destroyed. There is a similar discrepancy about the German losses, but that these were severe, and that they included the force which it was intended to throw ashore, is proved by the abandonment of their enterprise. Further details of the battle will be eagerly awaited.

The destruction of the Moltke, if it was the Moltke, means that the battle-cruisers of the German High Seas Fleet have been reduced to four. The Goeben, of which the Moltke was a sister ship, is in the service of the Turkish Navy, and thus does not count in connection with the situation in the North Sea, even if she were in an effective condition, which is doubtful. The Blucher, the first of the German battle-cruisers, although sometimes classed as an armoured cruiser, was sunk by Admiral Beatty's squadron in the battle off the Dogger Bank on January 31. The four remaining vessels are the Von der Tann, Seydlitz, Derfflinger and Lutzow, and they are of three distinct types, the first named being armed with eight 11in. guns, the second with ten 11in., and the other two with eight 12in.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on
THURSDAY,
the 30th September, 1915,
commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his
Sales Rooms Duddell Street.
A Quantity of Valuable
Household Furniture,
comprising:-

Teak Sideboards, Dinner Wag-
gon, Dining Tables and Chairs,
Leathered Covered Armchairs,
Ice Chests, Dinner and Dessert
Services, Glass and Crockery
Ware, etc. etc.

Plush Covered Drawing Room
Suite, Easy Chairs, Brass Fenders,
Carpets and Rugs (new), Tea and
Occasional Tables, Writing Table,
etc. etc.

Teak Double and Single Ward-
robes, Toilet Tables, Washstands,
Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Chests
of drawers, etc. etc.

1-12 Bord Gun in Case

Sewing Machines

Upright Grand Piano by Krauss

A few pieces of Canton Black-
wood-ware

and
A Selection of Silver and
E. P. ware comprising:-

Silver Boxes, Silver Mounted
Scent Bottles and Crystal Ink-
stands, Silver and E. P. Cups,
Silver Mounted Tea Glasses and
Claret Jugs, Fruit Knives and
Forks in case, Bread Baskets,
Flower Vases, Christening Sets,
Silver Tea Sets, E. P. Biscuit
Boxes, etc. etc.

On view from Wednesday, the
29th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

G. R.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 4th day of October, 1915, at 3 p.m. at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of Crown Land above, May Road and at Ship Street respectively in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Rents to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS

| No. of Lot | Boundary Measurements (approximate) | Area in acres | Estimated Rent per acre | Upset Price |
|------------|--|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Front Line No. 190, Boundary Line No. 16, Adjacent to the Public Works Department, May Road, etc. | 1.00 | 100 | 100 |
| 2 | Front Line No. 190, Boundary Line No. 16, Adjacent to the Public Works Department, Ship Street, etc. | 0.50 | 100 | 50 |

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY 28th SEPTEMBER 1915.

Two Startling and Thrilling

Episodes of

"LUCILLE LOVE"

9th and 10th.

Comics

"CALAMITY ANNE IN SOCIETY"

"SO NEAR & YET SO FAR"

"JACK BELL AMATEUR DETECTIVE"

"THE MAGNET"

Another Powerful Week-end Programme.

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

LUCILLE LOVE

5th, 6th and 7th Series.

NOTICES.

"CAILLE"
FIVE-SPEED
PORTABLE MOTOR.
Call and Inspect the
very latest in
Portable Motors.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
4, Des Voeux Road Central.

BATHING

EVERY EVENING AT NORTH BEACH.

ICES.

Cold Minerals, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, etc.
Supplied from 4 p.m. daily at Hongkong prices.
With Best attendance.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
CATERERS.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

NOTICE.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, etc.
Goods received on Storage:
Advances made on Merchandise:
Loans made on the Provident System:

(Rates and Particulars on application).

The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, etc.
Undertaken and Executed:

SHEWWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers:
Hongkong, 19th March, 1890.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)
COAL

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co. Ltd. are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpone Coal trimmed to Bunkers at Sebattik or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpone Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebattik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpone Coal (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebattik, steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Chart of Siluk Bay (Sebattik Harbour). Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal
Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show
up, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE,
Open Til' Midnight.

Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 125, 1915.

BUTCHER MEAT.

肉食

| | Ozs. | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|---|
| Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa | lb. 19 | 尾 |
| Prime Cut | 21 | 頭 |
| Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk | 19 | 頭 |
| Roast—Shiu | 19 | 頭 |
| Breast—Ngau Lam | 17 | 頭 |
| Soup—Tong Yuk | 15 | 頭 |
| Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa | 20 | 頭 |
| do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau | 30 | 頭 |
| Sausages—Ngau Cheung | 24 | 頭 |
| Bullock's Brains—No | per set 10 | 頭 |
| Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li | each 50 | 頭 |
| do.—corned—Ham Ngau Li | 60 | 頭 |
| Head—Ngau Tan | \$1.00 | 頭 |
| Heart—Ngau Sam | lb. 14 | 頭 |
| Hump, Salt—Ngau Kiu | 20 | 頭 |
| Feet—Ngau Keuk | each 11 | 頭 |
| Kidneys—Ngau Yiu | 11 | 頭 |
| Tail—Ngau Mei | 18 | 頭 |
| Liver—Ngau Kon | lb. 13 | 頭 |
| Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To | 6 | 頭 |
| Calves Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-to-keuk | set \$1.00 | 頭 |
| Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat | lb. 25 | 頭 |
| Leg—Young Pei | 25 | 頭 |
| Shoulder—Yeung Shau | 24 | 頭 |
| Saddle | 27 | 頭 |
| Pigs Chidlings—Chu Chong | 27 | 頭 |
| Brains—Chu No | per set 24 | 頭 |
| Feet—Chu Keuk | lb. 13 | 頭 |
| Fry—Chu Chap | 15 | 頭 |
| Head—Chu Tau | 16 | 頭 |
| Heart—Chu Sam | each 11 | 頭 |
| Kidneys—Chu Yiu | 18 | 頭 |
| Liver—Chu Kon | lb. 28 | 頭 |
| Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwat | 24 | 頭 |
| Corned—Ham Chu Yuk | — | 頭 |
| Leg—Chu Pei | 28 | 頭 |
| Fat or Lard—Chu Yau | 60 | 頭 |
| Sheep Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk | set 60 | 頭 |
| Heart—Yeung Sam | each 8 | 頭 |
| Kidneys—Yeung Yiu | 12 | 頭 |
| Liver—Yeung Kon | lb. 26 | 頭 |
| Sucking Pig, to order—Chu Tai | 22 | 頭 |
| Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau | 20 | 頭 |
| Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau | 26 | 頭 |
| Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk | 19 | 頭 |
| Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung | 20 | 頭 |
| Lard—Chu Yau | 20 | 頭 |

POULTRY.

| | Ozs. | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---|
| Chicken—Kai Tsai | lb. 36 | 頭 |
| Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai | 34 | 頭 |
| Ducks—Ap | 32 | 頭 |
| Doves—Pan Kau | 18 | 頭 |
| Eggs, Hen—Kai Tin (cooking) | per doz | 頭 |
| (fresh) — | 36 | 頭 |
| Fowls, Canton—Kai | lb. 42 | 頭 |
| Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai | 30 | 頭 |
| Geese—Ngo | 24 | 頭 |
| Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap | each 28 | 頭 |
| Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap | 25 | 頭 |
| Snipe—Sha Tsui | each 22 | 頭 |
| Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung | lb. 60 | 頭 |
| Hen—Na | 45 | 頭 |
| Pheasant—Shan Kai | 75 | 頭 |
| Quail—Om Chun | 25 | 頭 |
| Partridges—Che Ku | 65 | 頭 |

FISH.

| | Ozs. | |
|------------------------------------|--------|---|
| Barbel—Fa Yu | lb. 16 | 頭 |
| Bream—Fin Yu | 18 | 頭 |
| Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu | 15 | 頭 |
| Carp—Li Yu | 20 | 頭 |
| Catfish—Chik Yu | 12 | 頭 |
| Codfish—Mur Yu | 14 | 頭 |
| Crabs—Hai | 26 | 頭 |
| Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu | 12 | 頭 |
| Dab—Sha Mang Yu | 12 | 頭 |
| Dece—Wong Mei Lep | 13 | 頭 |
| Dog Fish—Ti To Sha | 10 | 頭 |
| Eels, Conger—Hoi Man | 13 | 頭 |
| Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu | 18 | 頭 |
| Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin | 32 | 頭 |
| Frogs—Tim Kai | 33 | 頭 |
| Garoupa—Shek Pan | 40 | 頭 |
| Gudgeon—Pak Ken Yu | 16 | 頭 |
| Herrings—Tso Pak | 20 | 頭 |
| Hilabut—Obeng Kwan Kap | 20 | 頭 |
| Labrus—Wong Fa Yu | 18 | 頭 |
| Losh—Wu Yu | 26 | 頭 |
| Lobsters—Lung Ha | 28 | 頭 |
| Mackerel—Chi Yu | 20 | 頭 |
| Monk Fish—Mong Yu | 32 | 頭 |
| Mullet—Chi Yu | 15 | 頭 |
| Oysters—Shang Ho | 22 | 頭 |
| Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu | 12 | 頭 |
| Percy—Tau Lo | 18 | 頭 |
| Pike—Fa Pau Hong | 16 | 頭 |
| Prairie—Pan Yu | 16 | 頭 |
| Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong | 26 | 頭 |
| Pomfret, White—Pak Chong | 28 | 頭 |
| Prawns—Ming Ha | 38 | 頭 |
| Ray—Pai Pa Sha | 10 | 頭 |
| Rook Fish—Shak Kau Kuan | 15 | 頭 |
| Seach—Chun Yu | 12 | 頭 |
| Salmon—Ma Yu | 30 | 頭 |
| Shark—Sha Yu | 7 | 頭 |
| Skate—Po Yu | 8 | 頭 |
| Snapper—Lip Yu | 25 | 頭 |
| Solas—Fat Sui | | |

EMPLOYERS!**EMPLOYERS!!****EMPLOYERS!!!****THE EMPIRE URGENTLY****NEEDS****EVERY SKILLED****ENGINEER****IN YOUR FACTORY****NOT ON WAR WORK.****MAKE IT EASY****FOR THEM TO****GO AND EASY****TO COME BACK.****HOTEL LIST.**

Hongkong Hotel.

Anderson G E Kup J B

Belliss R E Lauriston C

Bennett & Mrs D Longfield S

Bain H Murray Londale Miss M G

Baring J H Lloyd G T

Belliss, Mrs E B Murray D

Bell C D J Macmillan O

Bonnham G C Macmillan H J

Choy Lemnghui Mardonham B

D'Almada Castro Marotti Dr & Mrs

" Mr & Mrs Mehta B K

D'Almada Castro Merocki J

" Miss McNicoll L D

D'Almada Castro Moore W

" Master Neighbour W R

Duffy Miss M E Ornstein J

Davis Mr & Mrs F EPoll D

French Capt & Mrs Pitcher AJ

" E M Ray, Miss F

French Master Ray, E H

Fitzwilliams Dr G H Reed Mrs C

Garrett P G Rolfe Capt P H

Gould & Mrs J Balberg G

Gibb A Shirley Dr R E

Goodwin V Smith G

Goodwin J Smith W H

Gook G J Smith V

Halls Mr & Mrs B C Square Miss A

Hannibal Mr & Mrs Strelert B

" W A Symmons W G

Hall Capt T P Teunissen O

Heiss A Voegeli H E

Hewitt Hon M E A White F W

Hodge W J Wilkie J

Grand Hotel.

Anker J G James B

A. Scott C R Clerk J de

Booth C H Macmillan J

Buckland Mrs S Phillips P

Corden C H Reynold C W

Corden C H Ryan E

Dunrich A Smith J

Dyk P S Von Stanton J K S

Grant J Thorby H F

Haig A C Toddy W

Hume F G Wright S H

King Edward Hotel.

Almond M s R Joseph J

Basile Mrs Kalas F H

Bethold Mrs Lambden D

Black J A Lambden M

Bromley Mr & Mrs Lee W D

Bridge W Lennox Capt & Mrs

Fielder B E Rolfe P H

Filkis Miss D Sachse Mr G

Forbes Mr & Mrs A Singer Mr & Mrs E T

Hegeworff Smith Mr & Mrs F

Logan W Smyth R

Luhrs H Van G Watkinson C H

Negre R Wilson M J

Joseph E M Wood G G

King Edward Hotel.

Almond M s R Joseph J

Basile Mrs Kalas F H

Bethold Mrs Lambden D

Black J A Lambden M

Bromley Mr & Mrs Lee W D

Bridge W Lennox Capt & Mrs

Fielder B E Rolfe P H

Filkis Miss D Sachse Mr G

Forbes Mr & Mrs A Singer Mr & Mrs E T

Hegeworff Smith Mr & Mrs F

Logan W Smyth R

Luhrs H Van G Watkinson C H

Hammes Mr & Mrs Underwood Mr &

Hoehling A Mr J H

Jackson Mr & Mrs W Wong S

Johnstone Mr & Mrs

Carlton Hotel.

Anderson T Jones G L D

Andrews A Jones Miss A M

Cameron Dr M Joan Miss

Clark Miss E Joseph A

Clark Miss G M Kerr Miss A

Cain D J Lewis M D M's E A

Collin H Manalangi C

Conroy Mr & Mrs Many Mr J O

Cooper J G Marry James O

Cressey N C Marry James O

Cressey O C Marry James O

Curtis Mrs E Marry James O

Davis Miss G G Marry James O

Del Pan R J Marry James O

Donaldson Miss E Marry James O

Duthie Mr & Mrs Marry James O

Engelhoff F P Marry James O

Edury Miss A Marry James O

Faith Miss M Marry James O

Fife Miss E Marry James O

Fife Miss Elizabeth Marry James O

Florence Miss Marry James O

Forger Mr & Mrs H Stephens Mr & Mrs II

Forker F R Stevenson A

Frances Miss Taylor J T

Faulkner W C Thom Wm

Graben Miss E D Thomson R

Grace G Tough Wm

Giswold Miss F S Walker Rev J A K

Hope Miss M Wilson J W

Hethal Dr J

Peat Hotel.

Armstrong W Johns Mrs T J R

Barrett Mr & Mrs H doone E

Bell Mr & Mrs W H Kirk Mr & Mrs W L

Bowdler Mrs Lombelet

Carroll Mr & Mrs MacGowan Mrs

Mrs H F Marciot Mrs

Cartwright H A Michelson Mrs & Mrs

Cary F W Mitchellmore Mr &

Caselli Mr & Mrs Mrs V

Cooney Lt & Mrs Morgan Major

Cousland A Moss Mr & Mrs D K

Coulson A Park Mr & Mrs T L

Darling Col R E Prest Mrs

Dobbs Mr & Mrs Ralphs Mr & Mrs

Faulkner Col Shuster Miss

Hale Mr & Mrs B Smith Mr & Mrs E G

Hansen W J Mrs Smith Mr & Mrs F

Hind B A Stewart Capt & Mrs

Hammond Capt & Tiddall G

Mrs Trabu JA Mr & Mrs

Jones Lee Venturi Mal Gon

PASSENGERS.**PASSENGERS EXPECTED.**

Per P. and O. steamer

Medina. From London Sept. 4.

To Shanghai: Mr R. G. Dawie,

Rev J. S. Helps and son, Dr E.

Cundall, Miss B. Weaver, Mrs

and Miss Cooper, Miss Dale Mr

G. Stephenson, Mr R. E. Frazer,

Miss D. J. Walker, Mrs R. P.

Sanderson, and son, Mr W. Har-

row, Dr and Mr W. G. Grovnor

Miss Wilson, Mr A. C. Thomas,

Mr and Mrs J. H. Jennings,

Capt. and Mrs Methrell. To

Hongkong: Mr A. K. Henderson,

Miss E. D. George, Mrs H. Sche-

Per P. and O. steamer Mongo-

lia. From London September 18.

To Shanghai: Miss M. Buchana-

nan, Miss F. Sanderson, Miss Tomp-

kins, Mr F. A. Samson, Capt. W.

J. Barker, Mr and Mrs C. E.

Stephenson, Mrs Hughes and

child. To Manila: Mr E. Ainslie,

To Hongkong: Mr E. J. Ainslie,

Miss Jacob, Mr A. Hamilton.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano Maru.

From London Sept. 11.—To

Shanghai: Mr W. H. T. King,

Miss K. H. L. Mrs Freistley and

child, Mr R. Macfarlane, Mr Mrs

and Miss Hinton, Capt. and Mrs

Sanderson, Mr and Mrs Stott, Mrs Fried-

rick and 2 children, Mr W.

Blencroft, Mrs A. H. Skinner, Mrs

Stewart, Miss K. I. Craven, Miss

Taylor, Miss Casswell, Miss E.

M. Keen, Miss I. Macvean, Mrs

Walley, Mr F. O. Ball, Miss M.

Light, Miss G. Smith, To Hong-

kong: Mrs Rees, Mrs Cart-

wright, Mr and Mrs White,

Hon. E. R. Mrs

and Miss Halifax, Miss Mar., Mr

and Mrs Chapman, Mr and Mrs

Davidson, Mr Richardson, jun.

Mrs Richardson, Mr D. S. Cooper,

Mr H. Scott.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo Maru.

From London September 25.—To

Shanghai: Mr and Mrs Ken-

nett, Mr and Mrs Young and 2

children. To Hongkong: Miss

Hughes, Mrs Humphreys, Mr and

Mrs D. E. Donnell and 3 children,

COMMERCIAL.

Bullion.

Messrs. Samco, Montagu & Co.'s weekly circular dated London, August 23, states that External movements have been slightly against the Bank of England, but it is to be noted that no South African output appears to have been credited during the week. The following amounts were received by the Bank—August 19, £133,000 in bar gold. Withdrawals were made as under—August 19 £155,000 in bar gold; August 14 £200,000 in foreign gold coin. August 20, £80,000 in foreign gold coin. August 21, £30,000 in sovereigns set aside for the Straits Settlements note guarantee fund. August 25, £7,000. During the week the reduction on balance amounted to £357,000. The return of currency from circulation continues, though on a very moderate scale. The return issued to-day records a small increase of about £215,000. The Rhodesian output for July, 1915 amounted to £336,553 as compared with £320,670 for July, 1914 and £322,473 for June, 1915. With regard to Silver the circular states—The undertone appears somewhat improved in consequence of the purchases made by the United States Treasury during the last few weeks. The total is said to exceed 2,000,000 oz. during the current month. Prices, however, have not been well maintained, but have fallen gradually from 22-15/16 quoted on August 20, to 22-13/16 yesterday. A slight increase in the amount of supplies, and the sluggishness of demand from eastern markets, especially from the Indian bazaars, are the apparent reasons for this set-back. China is inclined to buy at falling rates. The imports of the United Kingdom from China during the first six months of 1915 amount to £3,233,720 in value, as compared with £1,975,846 during the corresponding months of 1914. This represents an increase of 63 per cent., and is owing to the closure of enemy markets rather than to an expansion in the total export trade of China. The exports from the United Kingdom to China during these periods were £4,059,375 and £8,444,712 in value, respectively, a diminution of 52 per cent. in the case of the first six months of this year. This remarkable falling off necessitates a substitution of so much silver, or credit in some form based upon silver, in order to balance the altered conditions of trade. The figures apply only to the relations between China and the United Kingdom, and it is possible that the balance of trade between China and other countries, especially the United States, may not be altered in the same proportions, but it is reasonable to assume that the movement of trade was somewhat similar. If this assumption be correct, it is hardly probable that China is in a position to resell permanently any portion of the large stock held here on account of that country, though, possibly, there may be occasional attempts to make a favourable sale with a view to replacement at a profit. An Indian currency return for August 22, gives details in lakhs of rupees as follows—

Notes in circulation... 68.39
Reserve in silver coin 39.01
Gold coin and bullion 6.33
Gold in England.... 6.15
The stock in Bombay consists of 4,700 bars, as compared with 4,700 last week. A shipment of 150,000 oz. has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

| STOCK. | To-day's CLOSING PRICES | NUMBER OF SHARES | PAR VALUE UP | 1914. | | 1914. | | 1915. | | 1915. | | LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|--|----------|------------------------|----------|---|
| | | | | HIGHEST | LOWEST | HIGHEST | LOWEST | HIGHEST | LOWEST | HIGHEST | LOWEST | |
| Banks. | £840 ss. | 120,000 | £125 all | 855 July | 700 Oct. | 845 x div. 790 c. div. | 700 Oct. | 845 x div. 790 c. div. | 700 Oct. | 845 x div. 790 c. div. | 700 Oct. | £2/3/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to £42.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15 |
| H'kong & Shai Banking Corp. | £72/5/- | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marine Insurances. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. | 425 b. | 10,000 | £250 50 | 350 Dec. | 305 Oct. | 425 | 360 | Final of 84 a/c 1913. Interim. of 818 a/c 1914. | | | | |
| North China Ins. Co., Ltd. | 165 b. | 10,000 | £15 5 | 145 May | 133 Jan. | 170 | 160 | Interim of 124 p.c. for 1914 | | | | |
| Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd. | 870 s. | 12,100 | £250 100 | 847 April | 700 Oct. | 872 | 855 | Final of 820 and bonus of 85 making 855 for 1913 and Interim of 830 for 1914 | | | | |
| Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd. | 245 ex 73 | 12,000 | £100 6 | 270 April | 192 Jan. | 245 | 225 | Final of 155 mark. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914 | | | | |
| Fire Insurances. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. | 162 b. | 20,000 | £100 20 | 160 July | 140 Oct. | 162 | 130 | 89 for 1913 | | | | |
| H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. | 420 b. | 8,000 | £250 50 | 385 Feb. | 368 April | 420 | 385 | 827 for 1913 | | | | |
| Shipping. (40 cts. b. x the ro- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. & M. S. S. Co., Ltd. (turn of £4.50 per s.) | 30,000 425 all | 10 | Jan. | 514 Dec. | 50 cts. | 30 cts. | 81 for 1906 | | | | | |
| Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. | 866 b. | 20,000 40 all | 36 Mar. | 271 Nov. | 91 | 45 | 84 for year ending 30.6.15 | | | | | |
| Hongkong, C. & M. S. S. Co., Ltd. | 20 b. | 80,000 15 all | 29/4 Jon. | 22 Dec. | 23 | 19 | Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31.12.14 | | | | | |
| Indo-China Steam (Combined Navigation Co.) | 155 b. | 60,000 25 all | 79 Jan. | 50 Sept. | 157/2 96 | | 6% on preferred shares and 3% on deferred shares for year 1914 | | | | | |
| Deferred 8 91 b. | 60,000 25 all | 79 Jan. | 50 Sept. | 157/2 96 | | | | | | | | |
| Preferred 8 62 n. | 3,797,610 £1 all | 106/- Feb. | 70/- Sept. | 90/- x div. 82/- x div. | | | Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914 | | | | | |
| Shell's Port & Trading Co., Ltd. | 90/- s. | | | | | | £1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/4/15 | | | | | |
| Star Ferry Company, Ltd. | 35 b. | 40,000 10 all | 49 Mar. | 40 Nov. | 37 | 32 | | | | | | |
| Refineries. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China S. Refining Co., Ltd. | 181 b. | 20,000 100 all | 96/1 Feb. | 70 Nov. | 134 | 111 | 83 for 1913 | | | | | |
| Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd. | 40/4 b. | 7,000 100 all | 91 Jan. | 17 Dec. | 46 | 27/2 | 83 for 1897 | | | | | |
| Mining. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Failan Mining Adm'n'tion | 30/- s. | 1,000,000 £1 all | 41/- Feb. | 33/6 Dec. | 33/6 | 30/- | Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.) | | | | | |
| Raub Australian Gold Min-ing Co., Ltd. | 34/- b. | 200,000 £1 all | 3/0 Jan. | 19/0 Nov. | 4 | 3.60 | 1/2 for 1909 | | | | | |
| Tronoh Mines Ltd. | 31/6 b. | 160,000 £1 all | 39/- Feb. | 19/6 Nov. | 32/6 | 32/- | 1/ interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15 | | | | | |
| Ural Caspians. | 40/6 s. | 796,666 £1 all | 56/6 Dec. | 21/3 | | | 1/ interim 1915 | | | | | |
| Decks, Wharves and Godowns &c. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd. | 783 ss. | 10,000 £50 all | 89 Jan. | 73 Nov. | 79 | 68 | 43.50 for year 1914 | | | | | |
| H'kong & W'road Co., Ltd. | 813 b. | 10,000 £50 all | 77 Jan. | 53 Oct. | 83 | 57 | 83 dividend for year 1914 | | | | | |
| H'kai Dook & Eng. Co., Ltd. | 60 b. | 55,700 t. 100 all | 60 July | 50 Dec. | 63/4 49 ex div. | Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15 | | | | | | |
| H'kai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd. | 92 b. | 38,000 t. 100 all | 109 Jan. | 82/4 Dec. | 93/2 | 80 | Tls. 5 for 1914 | | | | | |
| Lands, Hotels and Buildings. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo French Lands | 1.94 | 13,400 t. 100 all | 128 July | 120 Dec. | 94 | 94 | Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14 | | | | | |
| H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd. | 112 b. | 10,400 £50 50 | 128 July | 120 Dec. | 116 | 112 | £2.50 for half year ending 30/6/15 | | | | | |
| H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd. | 783 ss. | 10,000 £50 all | 89 Jan. | 73 Nov. | 79 | 68 | 43.50 for year 1914 | | | | | |
| H'kong & W'road Co., Ltd. | 813 b. | 10,000 £50 all | 77 Jan. | 53 Oct. | 83 | 57 | 83 dividend for year 1914 | | | | | |
| H'kai Dook & Eng. Co., Ltd. | 60 b. | 55,700 t. 100 all | 60 July | 50 Dec. | 63/4 49 ex div. | Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15 | | | | | | |
| Shanghai Lands | 1.05 | 78,000 £50 all | 98 Dec. | 89 Oct. | 106 | 101 | Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1/ year ending 30.6.15 | | | | | |
| West Point Building Co., Ltd. | 872 b. | 19,100 £50 all | 73 June | 66 Feb. | 70 | 70 | £2 for half year ending 30.6.15 | | | | | |
| H'kong Central Estates | 100 n. | 10,000 £100 all | — | — | 100 | 100 | £3.00 for 7 months ending 31.12.14 | | | | | |
| Cotton Mills. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. | 175 n. | 20,000 £50 all | 158 July | 135 May | 180 | 152 | Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14 | | | | | |
| Hongkong Cotton Co. | 891 b. | 123,000 £10 all | 84/4 Mar. | 76 June | 91/4 | 7 | 50 cents 31/7/08 | | | | | |
| Kung Yik | 16.20 b. | 75,000 £10 all | 144 Jan. | 11 Mar. | 17 | 17 | Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14 | | | | | |
| Laou Kung Mow | 90 b. | 8,000 £100 all | 110 Feb. | 70 May | 89 b. | 86 | Tls. 12 for 1913 | | | | | |
| Shanghai Cottons in Shai | 101 b. | 40,000 £50 all | 135 Feb. | 70 Nov. | 105 | 96 | [Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra [Bonus Tls. 1. year end'g 30/6/14 | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China Borneo Company, Ltd. | 101/4 b. | 10,000 £12 all | 12 May | 10 Dec. | 10 | 10 | 85 cents for 1914 | | | | | |
| China Light & Power Co., Ltd. | 44.0 ss. | 10,000 £5 all | 4.00 July | 4 April | 4 1/4 | 4 1/4 | 6% for year ending 28.2.06 | | | | | |
| Po. (Spec. shares) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd. | 154 b. | 125,000 £10 all | 9 Jan. | 7 Nov. | 8.95 | 8.00 | 70 cts. for 1914 | | | | | |
| Dairy Farm Company, Ltd. | 84 b. | 40,000 75 6 | 39 June | 35 Aug. | 34 | 34 | 81.50 for year ending 31.7.14 | | | | | |
| Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. | 9.80 b. | 40,000 £10 all | 60 Jan. | 5 Dec. | 95 | 70 | 50 cts. for 1914. | | | | | |
| Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. | 144 b. | 6,000 £10 all | 49 Jan. | 36 Nov. | 45 | 39 | 82.00 per share for 1914. | | | | | |
| Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. | 183 b. | 6,000 25 all | 21/3 July | 17 | | | | | | | | |

OUR SPORTS LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

London, August 20.

The Turf.

In writing of the present one must always (our Racing Correspondent Centaur writes) be making comparisons with the past—that past which is referred to as "ordinary times." Recollections and comparisons of the kind are indeed inevitable and simply cannot be ignored. Thus in ordinary times we should at this point in the month of August be viewing the approach of the race for the St. Leger at Doncaster with considerable interest. Note the in calculable difference imposed by the War. Instead of an entry of three or four hundred, as there was for the abandoned race, the entry for the September Stakes, which is the Jockey Club's substitute, extends to twelve, Pommern, the new Derby winner, is, of course, one of them. After all it is not the war which accounts for the enormous difference in the entry. Far from it! for the entry for a normal St. Leger is made when the animals entered are only yearlings—two years or so before it is hoped they may be good enough (if alive!) to be sent to the post. Naturally if a breeder breeds a promising yearling he must not miss the chance, however remote, of winning a classic race. The entry is therefore made for the original fee of five sovereigns. How vastly different it is with this war substitute for the real thing. Even a rich man thinks twice before incurring a liability of £50 which represents the entry fee for the September Stakes. Moreover what is the good of entering anything but high-classed proved animal when it is known that Pommern represents a formidable obstacle. A month before St. Leger time the best three-year-old has nearly always been declared, which is why there would always be a meagre entry in peace time apart altogether from the circumstances connected with the forthcoming race. At any rate it explains why a small entry is due to the fact of the race being so near and to the best animal being known rather than to any apathy add embarrassment caused by the War.

The September Stake will be competed for on the 15th of next month. It has attracted twelve entries so that a strictly limited field will compete for the £1,000 and the Sweepstakes of £50 in respect of each horse entered. Pommern, it is satisfactory to note, is one of the dozen. There had been an idea that he would not accept this chance of further proving his superiority, but with the horse wonderfully fit and well Mr. S. B. Joel was the last man to ignore the opportunity. So we find him in the race, and every other owner must know that the only chance of beating him is to have him fail over the long course of a mile and three-quarters. Many Derby winners have failed to do the St. Leger distance, and Pommern's capacity to get more than a mile and a half has still to be proved though there is no reason seriously to doubt it. Perhaps the most depressing failure of the small entry is the absence of the crack Irish three-year-old Ballaghobin. As he had been entered for the Cambridgeshire, and it was understood that his joint owners believed him to be the best of his age in the United Kingdom, it is surprising that this chance of putting the matter to the test was not taken. The Irishman won the Irish Derby but only by a neck from Achto. It was even said that Achto was unlucky to be beaten. That horse was only fourth in our New Derby, beaten many lengths behind Pommern, Let Fly, and Rosendale, and one fails to understand, therefore, why Ballaghobin should be thought capable, even in Ireland, of beating the English champion. His non-entry must be regarded as in the circumstances as a sign of weakness. Let Fly and Rosendale are entered. The latter has not been seen out since the New Derby, but his always sanguine owner, Colonel W. Hall Walker, is by no means without hope of taking a very full and comfortable revenge. Rosendale distinguished himself by winning Black Jester for the Princess of Wales's Stakes, but recent re-

ports of him are not too encouraging. Of all the candidates the one whose staying capacity is absolutely proved is Mr. James de Rothschild's Apothecary, who recently brought off a surprise by winning the Newmarket Gold Cup, but he is surely far removed from the class of half a dozen of the others. Achto we see in the entry which shows that Mr. Mortimer Singer has faith with which to make the entry. Sir E. Cassel's Gadabout won a race in the spring, but Manxman, whom he beat, has proved to be a dismal failure as a three-year-old. Sunfire is Mr. J. B. Joel's representative, but he may not be capable of getting more than a mile and a quarter in the best class company. Mr. Hulton's Silver Tag has been described as a brilliant miler, yet we find her entered for this severe task. Snow Marten is the easy winner of the New Oaks, but subsequent to that race she disappointed in the Gold Cup race won by Apothecary. Passport is a useful three-year-old in Lord Wolverton's nomination. Racing is a funny game and brings strange results. All the same it would be astonishing indeed to find Passport capable of beating Pommern and several others.

Just a few lines in reference to the closing day's racing at the last Newmarket Meeting. Owners were not racing for big money but several of the result's were not without some interest. Thus it was thought that Clerical Error, a beautiful daughter of St. Frasquin and Stolen Kiss would certainly win a race for two-year-olds trained north of the Trent but she was incapable of giving seven lbs. to Major Roberts' Money Moon, also a daughter of St. Frasquin, a sire that died some months ago. The French horse Le Corsaire, third for the French Derby a year ago, was an odds-on favourite for the Stradbally Plate of a mile and a quarter, but he never looked like beating Mr. Bassett's Cromdale, who had finished third for the Irish Derby. Sandmole, belonging to Major M. A. Bell, easily won the Cheltenham Handicap for three-year-olds, and Ciceron won the Cavenham Plate, beating favourites in Lady Brilliant and Duke of Westminster's Lixford. After these results, therefore, it is scarcely to be wondered at that backers received a rather severe buffeting in places where they bet.

Too old at Forty. Before the War came to hamper and break pre-conceived ideas and set up new standards in Sport, it would have been thought scarcely possible that the most severe test of endurance for the best athletes amongst the thousands of soldiers forming the Aldershot Command, would have been accomplished by one forty years of age. The Championships for this big Military centre have just been decided and one of the most notable performances was the victory of Sergeant Arthur in the three miles' race. In the good days of peace Arthur would have been too old for service but now he has come back as if to prove that a man may retain all his old physical capabilities at the age of forty. He is of course a winner of long experience and has represented Wales in international contests but he had practically retired from the track when recalled to the Army. On this occasion he completed the distance in just over fifteen and a quarter minutes, a performance that would have done credit to a much younger athlete. In most branches of Sport "too old at forty" is a stern law that is only broken in the exception. Many men have continued in first class cricket beyond this age. T. E. Hammond, a Member of the Stock Exchange created the record from London to Brighton (just short of sixty miles) when over forty and E. J. Webb, J. Butler and H. V. L. Ross were other "old men" walking champions. Webb went through the Siege of Ladysmith and even after that ordeal could more than hold his own with the walkers of his day. O'Keefe spends most of his time getting recruits and by his ready native Irish wit rather than eloquence or appeal he is extraordinarily successful. "I want every boxer in England, every man who has ever had the gloves on and who knows the joy of giving a hard punch to come with me. I promised in the time

Continued on Another

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

ARRIVED.

Tamon Maru, Jap. a.s. 1,210, Y. Fujita, 27th Sept.—Muko, 22nd Sept. Coal—M.B.K.

Bombay Maru, Jap. a.s. 3,395, T. Terada, 25th Sept.—Singapore, 28th Sept. Gen.—N.Y.K.

Tungshian, Br. a.s. 5,595, J. W. Muir, 22th Sept.—Chinwangtac, Coal—D. & Co.

Akyo Maru, Jap. a.s. 1,258, G. C. Yamamoto, 28th Sept.—Coal—F. & Co.

Carnarvonshire, Br. a.s. 5,955, S. W. Boland, 25th Sept.—Singapore, Gen. —J. M. & Co.

Yuenlong, Br. a.s. 1,178, W. Morley, 17th Inst.—Manila, 14th Inst. Gen. —J. M. & Co.

Luzon Maru, Jap. a.s. 2,963, T. Migata, 27th Sept.—Moj, 22nd Sept. Gen. —O.B.K.

MAIL DUE.

Biberia, Anhui, 29th Inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Penang—Per GEMINI, 28th Sept. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Hongkong—Per TAMON M., 29th Sept. 9 a.m.

Hongkong—Per PHUYEN, 29th Inst. 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, 30th Sept.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobayashi, Per CARNARVONSHIRE, 30th Inst. 10 a.m.

Hoihow & Haiphong—Per HONG KONG, 30th Sept. 10 a.m.

Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O., Saturday, 2nd Oct.

Chinawato—Per WIMBLEDON, 30th Sept. 11 a.m.

Straits—Per DERWENT, 30th Inst. 11 a.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per CHENAN, 30th Sept. 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia, Shanghai Br. P.O., Tuesday, 5th Oct.)

FRIDAY, 1st Oct.

Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per SUNGKLAH, 1st Oct. 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 1st Oct. 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, 2nd Oct.

Austria-Hungary—Per ST. ALBANS, 2nd Oct. 10 p.m.

MONDAY 4th Oct.

Canada—Per MONSOLA, 4th Oct. 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, 5th Oct.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 5th Oct. noon.

Philippines—Per TEAN, 5th Oct. 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 7th Oct.

English Mail—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Wednesday, 6th Oct., at 3 p.m. For ROME, 7th Oct. Post Registration 213 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 16th Oct.

French Mail—Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe—Per PAUL LEGAT, 16th Oct. 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, 17th Oct.

Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin New Guinea via Thursday Islands—Per EMPIRE, 17th Oct. 9 a.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed Fish—Haddocks, Kippers & Co., ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Tamon Maru, Jap. a.s. 1,210, Y. Fujita, 27th Sept.—Muko, 22nd Sept. Coal—M.B.K.

Bombay Maru, Jap. a.s. 3,395, T. Terada, 25th Sept.—Singapore, 28th Sept. Gen.—N.Y.K.

Tungshian, Br. a.s. 5,595, J. W. Muir, 22th Sept.—Chinwangtac, Coal—D. & Co.

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Luzon Maru, Jap. a.s. 2,963, T. Migata, 27th Sept.—Moj, 22nd Sept. Gen. —O.B.K.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 27.

Kwangtung for Shanghai

Tainan Maru for Hongkong

Poating for Newchwang via Tsingtao

Empire for Keokwe Singapore

Luchow for Shanghai

Colombo Maru for Kobo via Shanghai

Kwangtung for Shanghai via Swatow

Kwangsing for Yokohama via Shanghai

Wimbledon for Canton

Nanyo Maru for Kocomoto via Taiyeh

Iyo Maru for Bombay via Singapore

Myogisan Maru for Hongkong

Parlitan for New York via Singapore

Atrous for Liverpool via Saigon

Westsok 7a

Nemuro 6a

Hakodate 6

Tokio 6

Nagasaki 6

Kagoshima 6

Oshima 6

Naha 6

Ishigaki 6

Bonin Is. 6

Chafao 6

Whalwei 30.15 62 83 sw 2 b

Hankow 29.85 72 90 n 2 b

Ishing 29.84 75 96 n 6 r

P'kow 29.84 75 96 n 6 r

Canton 29.87 68 74 n 20

H'kong 29.82 72 68 n 20

Gap Rock 29.81 75 96 n 40

Macao 29.81 77 66 sw 6 b

Wuchow 29.81 77 66 sw 6 b

Pakhoi 29.81 68 68 n 4 b

Toutrane 29.82 73 nsw 6 b

A. B. J. 29.81 73 98 nse 4 b

Abarr 29.80 75 100 nse 20

Dagupan 29.81 75 96 nse 20

Mactan 29.81 75 96 nse 20

Legazpi 29.82 77 98 sw 10

Tadoban 29.84 77 98 sw 10

Holla 29.84 75 98 n 0

Suriga 29.81 75 96 sw 20

Latuan 29.81 77 98 nsw 6 b

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, September 23.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h rain, i lightning, o overcast, p showering, q equally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

6 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

7 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second.

8 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second.

9 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second.

10 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second.

11 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second.

12 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second.

13 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second.

14 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second.

15 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second.

16 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second.

17 Wind force, 1000 ft. per second